The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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Normal Library

PATRIOTISM INCULCATED

Addresses on Presentation of Bust of Washington.

TO THE HIGH SCHOOL

By the Daughters of American Revolution by Mrs. Matling and Supt. George.

Public exercises were held at High School hall at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon to mark the presentation of a bust of Washington to the school by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The High School choir, led by Mr. Arthur Bostick, sang "The Red, White and Blue," and upon its conclusion Mrs. John A. Watling, past regent of the D. A. R., made the address of presentation, saying in part:

"When first requested to say a few words to you on this occasion I was in doubt as to what would be the most appropriate subject, but I decided to tell you of the different patriotic societies of the United States. They were all formed a comparatively short time ago, and their organization was a happy thought and an opportune one—it being the purpose to keep alive the memories of the heroes of our different wars, not alone the great generals such as Washington, but also the common sailors and soldiers."

The speaker then told of the various wars in which the country has been engaged, from the early colonial differences to the Spanish war, and said that patriotic societies have been formed in remembrance of all of them.

Mrs. Watling spoke of the founding of the different patriotic organizations, including as they do the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons and Daughters of the Mayflower, the Colonial Dames, the Sons, Daughters and Children of the American Revolution, one Mt. Vernon Society, the Grand Army of the republic, the Spanish War Veterans, of their aim, which in every case is to foster patriotism, to investigate the wars, to protect historic spots and to look up war records. The Sons and and Daughters of the American Revolution have many thousand members, not only in this country, but in France, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. The organization has not confined itself to work in this country, but has gone over to France and had the records investigated to find out the names of the Frenchmen who served in the Revolution, and it has had statues erected to the memory of distinguishd Frenchmen who aided the American cause and also to the common soldiers of France. It has offered a gold medal as a reward for the composing of a national air to which "America" may be sung, as the music which we now use is borrowed from England's "God Save the King," and it is promoting many other patriotic enterprises.

"The Ypsilanti chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in 1896, and its object is to foster patriotism. Boxes have been sent to army hospitals, money has been contributed for monuments, and of late the society has been devoting its energies to securing the bust of Washington which is to be presented to the school."

After an eloquent eulogy of Washington, Mrs. Watling unveiled the bust, which stood on a pedestal on the west wall of the hall, over the stage and between the middle and south windows. She concluded by giving the history of the bust, which was made by Wilson McDonald, the celebrated sculptor, from the original bronze cast of Washington that was secured by an eminent French sculptor, and by him given to the American artist, Mills, who in turn handed it down to McDonald.

Supt. Austin George, of the public schools, made the response. He said: "It is a great pleasure and I esteem it an honor to accept this gift. I am led to make a remark on this occasion that grew out of a conversation I had with a lady the other day. The lady in question said that she did not approve of organizations such as the Daughters of the American Revolution, as she believed they were formed for the gratification and glorification of the members. I protest against such a statement and today we have proof that it is not founded upon fact. These societies as we have learned from Mrs. Watling were organized with a definite object and are steadily working to carry it out.

"The great Napoleon told his soldiers when they stood in the shadow of the pyramids that forty centuries were looking down upon them, and similarily I remind you now that from that pedestal a century of growth and honor are looking down upon us here. The precedent that the D. A. R. have established in presenting this bust to the school is a good one, and I hope that other organizations or that individual citizens will follow their example. You wil notice that between the middle and the north windows there is room for another bust, and I hope that the space will be occupied sometime by a likeness of Lincoln."

The exercises were concluded with the singing of "America."

JUDSON NOT YET THE PEOPLE

Editor Argus:

Dear Sir—Evidently the writer of the "Palaver of the Politicians" forgot that John P. Kirk was a candidate for the legislature when he said that Wm. Judson was going to make Capt. Allen speaker of the next house. Luckily for us the election of the next member of the legislature is still in the hands of the people and not in the hands of Wm. Judson.

YPSILANTIAN.

Ypsilanti, Oct. 24.

THE DEAN-WALTER PRETTY WEDDING

The Bridal Couple Will Reside In Detroit.

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Emmet St., Very Artistically Decorated For the Marriage.

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Emmet street, when their daughter, Carlotta, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Walter, of Detroit. The house was artistically decorated in chrysanthemums and palms. The ceremony was performed under a canopy of vines fastened in the center with a lover's knot of white satin ribbon, banked on either side with palms.

At 8 o'clock the bridal party took their places under the canopy, where Rev. James A. Brown, of the Baptist church, performed the ring service. The bride was daintily gowned in a white French mull, en train, with trimming of real valenc.ennes lace and white satin ribbons, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Her maid, Miss Minna Zorman, of the Cleary College faculty, wore white French mull trimmed with baby blue satin and carred a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The groom was attended by Mr. Jesse Gee, of Detroit.

After the congratulations had been extended the guests were ushered to the dining room, where refreshments were served to 50 guests. The bridal table was trimmed in green and white. The dining room was in charge of Miss Catherine Jeffrey, of Detroit, who was assisted by the Misses Alice MacGregor, Clara Kuster and Mabel Gass, and Messrs. Burwell MacGregor, John Kuster and Clyde Gass.

Mr. Walter is in the employ of the money department of the American Express Co., at Detroit, and Mrs. Walter graduated from the Normal in 1900 and has been teaching at Mancelona for the past two years.

The bridal couple left last evening for a short wedding trip, after which they will be at home, after Nov. 1, at 273 Twelfth street, Detroit.

The bride received many beautiful presents, among which were six pieces of choice china from the Mancelona school board and a mahogany chair from the Express Co.

The bride's favor to her maid was a turquois brooch and the groom's favor to the best man was a pearl scarf pin.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Millard and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Smoots, of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Mason and Dr. and Mrs. Gibson, of New Haven, Mrs. D. Knight, of Adrian.

TWO YPSILANTIANS PLAY FOOTBALL

It is not only in college that Ypsilanti young men distinguish themselves in athletics, for Clarence Walker and Ormie Burt, who left their homes in this city to enlist in the army, are members of a crack football team that is winning many victories in and around Chicago.

The last game the team played was with the Evanston Athletics, whom they defeated by 15 to 0, Walker making all three touchdowns. Walker plays full and Burt right half back, and they are the two principal ground gainers of the eleven, which is known as the Field Artillery team. The boys are in an artillery company, and are stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Four houses—213 and 219 Ballard street; 505 and 507 Emmet street. 213 with barn—on easy terms. Enquire of
JAY WORDEN,
219 Ballard street.

THE UNITED WORKMEN

Celebrated Their Silver Anniversary Last Evening.

PAID OUT $82,000

In Benefits to Its Members—Steady Growth In Membership—Last Evening's Banquet.

The local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen celebrated its silMonday evening by a banquet and a program of speecher and music. Memgram of speeches and music. Members of the order and of the woman's auxiliary —the Degree of Honor—and citizens to the number of 200 were present. W. B. Seymour acted as chairman of the evening and introduced as the fire speaker, Frank Joslyn, who reviewed the history of the Ypsilanti lodge. He said in part:

"In the year 1877, the month of October, there resided in this beautiful city a verdant young man, native born. He was vigorously pursuing the study of law and trying to push to the front on a small salary. He had a few years previous to that time taken unto himself a wife, and was the proud father of a fine baby boy. He realized fully that he had a duty to perform—a family to provide for from month to month and that he was legally and morally bound to provide for t!em after he should answer the summons to the unknown realms. Love of wife and family and home led him to seek some protection for them by insurance upon his mortal fram. He had some old line insurance, but owing to the high rates not much—no where near enough. About that time a gentleman came into his office and solicited him to join the A. O. U. W., a fraternal order, which offered protection at actual cost, and was a medium through which the poorer classes could obtain that protection which the rich procured as an investment for their spare change. He met at the appointed time and found gathered thefe 66 good citizens—and then and there Ypsilanti lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., was properly organized and authorized to do business. And not withstanding the many direful predictions that fraternal organizations relying upon the assessment of Tom, Dick and Harry to pay losses would be short lived, it is still, on this its 25th anniversary, doing business and giving fraternal aid and comfort to all within its portals, and protection at cost—no large salaries and no 10 per cent 'divies'."

Mr. Joslyn then gave some interesting statistics on the local lodge, among the items being the following:

Ypsilanti lodge was instituted Oct. 15, 1877. The total amount of beneficiary fund received from the lodge to Oct. 1, 1902, is $72,805.39. The total amount paid to beneficiaries of deceased members to Oct. 1, 1902, is $82,000.

The Master Workmen of the lodge and the membership for the different years have been:

1877,	Daniel W. Thompson	66
	Hiram Batchelder	
1878,	Peter W. Carpenter	88
1879,	Henry R. Scovill	95
1880,	Martin Cremer	
	Edward Washburn, Jr.	112
1881,	Frank Joslyn	123
1882,	J. J. Stephenson	132
1883,	Frank H. Barnum	137
1884,	C. C. Carr	141
1885,	J. H. Whitney	152
1886,	Aaron L. Corey	149
1887,	Lemuel E. Bissell	166
1888,	J. A. Hood	160
1889,	J. H. Whitney	168
1890,	J. H. Whitney	166
1891,	W. H. Guild	174
1892,	J. H. Whitney	183
1893,	W. P. Stone	183
1894,	W. P. Stone	181
1895,	Albert R. Graves	177
1896,	Warren A. Woolsey	231
1897,	Theodore Harper	209
1898,	Theodore Harper	196
1899,	Herbert C. Gordon	192
1900,	J. M. Showers	179
1901,	Charles F. Reinhart	212
1902,	Charles F. Reinhart	

The following were the charter officers of the lodge: Daniel W. Thompson, past master workman; Hiram Batchelder, master workman; George Parsons, foreman; Murray P. Holmes, overseer; Frank Joslyn, recorder; Jas. E. Lawrence, financier; Samuel W. Parsons, receiver; Peter W. Carpenter, guide; William H. Guild, inside watchman; Aaron L. Corey, outside watchman; Justin E. Post, physician; Henry P. Glover, Charles W. Mansfield, Jas. N. Wallace, trustees.

J. S. Hollings, state grand deputy, gave a talk on the A. O. U. W. of Michigan, telling of the organization of the first lodges and the steady increase in power and membership until the present state of prosperity has been reached.

George Latchen, the grand recorder, spoke of the outlook of the A. O. U. W., assuring the company that if the members of the order continue their efforts the growth for the future will be no less rapid than in the past.

Harvey J. Reading, of Detroit, chairman of the finance committee, congratulated the Ypsilanti lodge on the help and encouragement it receives from the wives and daughters of the members, and said that the Detroit organizations are lacking in this particular.

Mrs. Kate Joslyn read an interesting paper on the Degree of Honor, the woman's auxiliary of the A. O. U. W., She told of the establishment of the organization and of the great work it has accomplished.

Musical numbers were given by Witmire's orchestra; by Miss Donna Riblet, of the Conservatory, a popular soprano, and by Mr. Fred Ellis, who sang Malloy's "When I'm big I'll be a Soldier," and Maude White's "Marching Along."

On the conclusion of the program the company enjoyed a banquet, Witmire's orchestra furnishing music.

NEWS FROM THE TRAVELLERS

WORD REACHES ARGUS OF PROGRESS THROUGH NEBRASKA

All are Having a Royal Time—Impromtu Races at Northplatt

North Platte, Neb., Oct. 22, 1902—(Special.)—The Ypsilanti tourists arrived here this morning, five hours late. At Omaha, Mrs. Henry Coe and Mr. Fred Coe joined our party, which now numbers twenty-six. At Chicago the N. W. R. R. gave us a special car, which we will have through to Roseburg and return. We remained at North Platte one hour and filled in the time with racing. Mrs. Don Lawrence won the woman's race by a yard. Hull, Rogers, Horner and Walterhouse ran a 100-yard race, Hull winning by a neck, Waterhouse close second. Rogers cast a shoe and Horner was distanced. McLeod went around with a chip on his shoulder for a race until he met Hull of Hamburg, who covered his money and won it by three yards and our city clerk was carried to the car. Dr. Hull is taking ice chasers in the morning. Looks as if he had run up against the real thing, "Julesburg Spirits." Dar Griffen is getting sporty. He did not turn in last night until 1 a. m. Cremer is the steady, he goes aloft at 9:30. He is one of the aristocrats of our party. The others are Dar Griffen, Dr. Barton, Rogers, Cook, Stowell and Horner. They all take their meals in the dining car, except when they are invited out. Then their modesty prevents them from satisfying the inner man for we notice them looking for something on the side at stations when the train stops. No wonder this country is barren, for the appetite that appears to one here is wonderful. We have a fine car with camps numbered from one to sixteen, arranged in two rows, eight on each side of the car with a three-foot path in the center. More about appetite—our camp is No. 11, I can eat heartily at our camp and then walk over to camp nine and eat another good square. Bert Cook commenced eating at 8 this morning and has just finished at 11. Judd and Waterman are like colts. Charley Begole is getting stiff—can't stand the confinement. The ladies are all well and are a jolly lot. We are all having the trip of our lives and are well and happy. Mr. Guerin has the thanks of our party for the manner in which he fitted us out. The C. & N. W. R. R. is as smooth as oil and services fine.

GEO. W. WALTERHOUSE.

SCALES MANUFACTORY WANTS LOCATION

BEET SUGAR FACTORY GOES OVER TO SPRING.

The Scales Company Wants a Big Bonus as Well as a Site.

The executive committee of the Business Men's association have received a proposition from the promoter of a scales manufacturing company to locate in this city, but the company want a site and a bonus of several thousand dollars, so the committee will probably not make any effort to have the deal concluded.

President Ainsworth, of the Business Men's association, said this morning that the beet sugar factory question will be laid over until next spring, as it was not brought up early enough to admit of its being settled during the present year. Members of the association are in communication with the company that purposes to put up the plant, and will continue to keep in touch with it until spring.

MEETING NATIONAL GRANGE.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12-21.

November 10 to 14 tickets will be sold to Lansing, and return, at a single fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning to Nov. 22.

B. M. DAMON, Agent.

What is Contentment?

It is a Satisfied Condition of the Mind....

It is a contented feeling that makes us feel at peace with the world. It is the condition of the mind that always prevails after dealing with us. We offer inducements that put you in full harmony with that feeling.

Good Bargains Below

Heavy Huck towels that are worth 25c, they are **19c** each, 1 pair **25c**, 3 pairs for **$1.00**.

Towels that we sell at **25c** are extraordinarily good white damasks and plain hucks.

Damasks with colored borders and hucks with woven figures usually priced at 35c to 39c, at **25c** each.

50c, 75c and $1 towels at Special Prices for 10 days.

20 doz. wash cloths at **3c** each } Worth double
20 doz. wash cloths at **5c** each } the money.

Heavy unbleached all-linen napkins, $1.65 value, at **$1 50**
Heavy bleached all-linen napkins, $1.75 value, at..... **1.60**
Mercerized damask, looks as fine as $2 linen damask, at special..... **59c**

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Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

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Are now ready for your inspection. Every garment guaranteed the very best in style, quality and finish, that money can buy for the price.

We have the warm, sensible, 45-inch Automobile.

The new and stylish Monte Carlo

The jaunty and aristocratic Du Barry.

The staple and popular 27-inch half fitting Box Coat.

Also a complete line of Misses' and Children's Coats, and every garment marked at the lowest possible price consistent with the quality

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Finest for the price in the city., Elegant Flavor and Beautiful Color in the cup. Also bring in your jug and get a gallon of that **FANCY OPEN KETTLE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES** Can't Be Beat.

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The.... Unique Carlisle Indians

Their Football Team Is Strong *and* Speedy

SCHONCHUK AND CHARLES

Warner *and* Williams Have Faith In Braves

THE famous pigskin chasers of the Carlisle Indian eleven are playing a great game this year and Coach Warner and Captain Williams consider the present aggregation one of the strongest ever turned out by the Pennsylvania institution.

They form a unique team, these Indians, and they are worthy representatives of the grand old race now almost extinct which they descended from.

Foster Charles, on whom the eye of the football world is already centered because of his record of kicking goals from the field, is a twenty-year-old Oneida, weighing 151 pounds. He is the best punter and drop kicker in the squad, but needs confidence in himself for better defense work. He has been at school several years and is an expert broad and high jumper and hurdler. He has developed from the scrubs, having played fullback last season.

There have been many stories written recently about Nikifer Schonchuk, the Eskimo center rush of the Carlisle Indian football team. The report has gone forth and has never been publicly contradicted that Schonchuk is a full blooded Eskimo of the type found in the far north by Lieutenant Peary and other well known arctic explorers.

Several years ago, when Lieutenant Peary returned from his first attempt to reach the pole, he brought home with him a number of pure Eskimos. The dusky little northerners created no end of curiosity and were the recipients of much attention.

But scarcely had they arrived in the warmer climate when the majority of them fell victims to pulmonary diseases. In a short time death had claimed all of them, with the exception of one little boy, who was adopted by a family of wealthy New Yorkers and who, being hardier than his fellow countrymen, has managed to survive the fatal clime and enjoys the distinction of being the only genuine Eskimo who has ever been able to live in health in the temperate zone for any length of time.

When the stories of the great strength and size of the Carlisle center rush started the rounds, many wondered at his ability to retain his health to such an extent as to be able to take part in that most strenuous of all games, football, and it may be mentioned that football as played by the Carlisle Indian team is about the most strenuous article put up by an American team.

Recently, when H. L. Bridgman, the secretary of the Peary Arctic club, arrived in New York from Sydney, whither he went to greet Lieutenant Peary on his return from the arctics, he was asked if the explorer was bringing home any Eskimos this time. Mr. Bridgman replied that he was not, as the experience of those brought the last time had proved their inability to live in this climate. The case of Schonchuk was then cited, and Mr. Bridgman was asked how he accounted for that athlete's ability to stand in such a remarkable manner the climate usually so fatal to his countrymen.

"There must be some mistake," replied Mr. Bridgman, "and if you will

FOSTER CHARLES, CARLISLE RIGHT HALFBACK.

look up the facts in the case you will undoubtedly find out that the football player comes from some allied tribe that lives many degrees south of the real Eskimo. There are, you know, Eskimos in Labrador and southern Alaska, but they are corrupted, so to speak, and are not the real article."

The facts in the case of Schonchuk show that he is an Aleut, a people allied to the Eskimos. His home is in the Aleutian islands, a group belonging to the United States, situated about 1,650 miles west of the Alaskan peninsula, the principal islands of which are Unimak, Unalaska and Attu. The temperature in the Aleutians seldom falls below zero and as seldom rises above 75 degrees.

The Indians have a heavy and fast squad of players and will figure prominently in the season's doings. The scores early in the season amount to practically nothing, for most of the larger teams use these games to try out their new material, many men unfamiliar with the signals being substituted during the game; or, one team being the weaker may purposely delay the game under the excuse of injuries, hot weather, etc., and thus kill time and keep down the score.

Although there is no probability of a resumption of athletic relations between Lafayette and Pennsylvania this

NIKIFER SCHONCHUK, THE ALEUTIAN STAR.

year it is to be hoped that these two institutions will meet each other on the gridiron next year.

The merits of the controversy in 1900 which resulted in the disruption were never made fully known to the public. It may be that Lafayette deserved castigation for violating the eligibility code of the leading colleges. But all institutions have been vulnerable to the same charges in their day, and when Lafayette expressed a desire to reform and adopt the same code of athletic morals as Pennsylvania it is hard to see why the Quakers should have refused to accept the honesty of the Easton (Pa.) collegians.

It is certain that the undergraduates of both colleges want the game put back on the schedule, and the athletic authorities should and doubtless will see that a meeting is arranged next year. In the past Pennsylvania has persistently met all comers and she should not depart from that custom now.

A tackling dummy is not always a good thing to develop sure tackling, though its worth should not be underestimated. An instance in point is the case of Perry Hale, the crack Yale fullback of 1900. Hale never could connect with the dummy, but he never missed the runner in an open field.

Colleges Reconciled.

Princeton and Columbia have patched up their differences and will meet in track sports this year, though the annual football game has not been arranged. Columbia will also meet Pennsylvania in dual track games.

Purchase of Oscar L.

Oscar L., 2:08¼, formerly owned in Philadelphia, has been purchased by T. A. Myers of York.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Central Shooting Bund of North America June 15 to 23, inclusive, was decided upon as the period wherein the national tournament should be held in St. Louis. The convention of the bund will be held at the same time, and prizes amounting to $10,000 will be given in the various contests.

The occasion will be the first time the national contests have ever been held in St. Louis, and it is believed a great revival of shooting will precede and follow the tournament. All the crack shots of the country attend the national shoots, and teams from every important city will be on hand to participate in the team contests.

Alfred Gfeller was elected president of the national body last year, and it was largely through his efforts that the board decided to hold the national tournament in St. Louis. As arranged at present individual shooting will end June 19, the team shoot will take place June 20, while June 21 will be set aside as convention day and as the occasion for distributing prizes.

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

October 22, 1862

BATTLES IN THE SWAMPS

[Copyright, 1902, by G. L. Kilmer.]

IF the city of Charleston, the cradle of the southern uprising in 1861, held out against northern attacks till near the end of the long war, it was not for lack of enterprise in the camps of the Federals. Attempts to take Charleston by land were never pushed to the extreme of a grand battle, but a desperate and picturesque encounter was fought in the swamps southwest of the city Oct. 22, 1862.

Early in the summer of 1862 General O. M. Mitchel was sent from the west to command the Federal army lying at Hilton head, the entrance of Port Royal sound. Savannah, below Charleston, was blockaded by the Federals in Fort Pulaski, as Charleston was by the Federal navy. Hilton head, between the two harbors, gave the Federals control of the coast. It occurred to General Mitchel's active brain that a force might push inland from Hilton head, cut the railroad between Savannah and Charleston and open the way for a land attack upon both cities.

General Mitchel was succeeded in October by General J. M. Brannan, who set out to fulfill the plans of his former chief. The expedition moved in two detachments on Oct. 22. Taking two brigades, with a corps of engineers and artillerymen, Brannan sailed the night of the 21st up Broad river and

BARTON'S ATTACK ON THE TRAIN.

station to attack the troops should they leave the train. He soon met a force of the enemy drawn up before the bridge and flanked on either side by artillery. These troops Barton engaged until night. Meanwhile the train had unloaded the South Carolinians, and they alone outnumbered Barton's force. After destroying the bridges and more of the track Barton retired to his boats.

Before leaving Coosawhatchie Barton cut the telegraph wire, and the Confederates at Pocotaligo had no knowledge of the results of the attack there. General Walker, however, feared that his flank would be attacked from that direction. He concentrated his force, which was larger than Brannan's, at the bridge and opened a murderous fire from several cannon upon the Federals, who continued to press forward. Walker ordered the Pocotaligo bridge destroyed in self defense. Being without ammunition for his artillery, Brannan decided to retire to his boats, satisfied that the enemy was too much for his force.

Brannan lost 340 men and officers killed and wounded. The victims were chiefly from the Forty-seventh, Fifty-fifth and Seventh-sixth Pennsylvania. Among the killed were five Pennsylvania captains. The leader of the artillery in Brannan's column was Lieutenant Guy V. Henry, who rose to the rank of major general in the Spanish war. General Joseph Hawley, at present representing Connecticut in the United States senate, was also with the expedition in command of the Seventh Connecticut volunteers.

The Confederates reported 163 casualties in both affairs. While the firing upon a train of troops under circumstances like those at Coosawhatchie seems barbarous, there were several instances of the kind during the war. Both sides were offenders in this respect, but in every case the troops fired upon were re-enforcements rushing to the field of battle and the firing was done by troops sent to head them off. It was a choice between warlike tactics and vandalism, firing soldier fashion or wrecking the train.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

The Worst Ever.

"I can't imagine anything more unsatisfactory than a meal at our boarding house," said the chronic kicker.

"No?" replied the impressionable young man. "Evidently you never got a kiss from your best girl over the telephone."—Philadelphia Press.

alarmed by the show of force, again retreated. Meanwhile Colonel Barton's expedition up the Coosawhatchie took part in the general attack. The Confederate commander at Pocotaligo, General Walker, had early telegraphed to Savannah for help, and the Eleventh South Carolina, with a detachment of Swamp guards, started by train to run to Pocotaligo. Barton found light skirmishers of cavalry on the road, but, driving them before him, marched to the village. A negro guide informed Barton that a work train had just passed over the road toward Savannah. A steam whistle was heard in the distance. As a matter of caution Barton lined his men up by the track and threw his cannon into position. In a few minutes the train appeared in sight on a curve, several of the cars being flats, crowded with troops.

The train swept on, giving no chance for parley. It was carrying re-enforcements to General Walker to defend Pocotaligo. Barton gave the order to fire, and the train was raked with canister and bullets. Many Confederates fell from the cars, and several who were only scared jumped for their lives and ran off into the woods lining the track. The victims belonged to the Eleventh South Carolina, and their leader, Major Harrison, was among the killed.

After the train passed Barton tore up the track and hastened toward the reached the junction of the Pocotaligo and Tulifinny rivers at daylight. At the same time Colonel W. B. Barton, with the Forty-eighth New York regiment alone, sailed up the Coosawhatchie river to a point fifteen miles south of Brannan's landing place.

Both the Brannan and Barton columns were to strike the bridges where the Charleston and Savannah railway crosses the Pocotaligo and Coosawhatchie rivers. With the bridges and track destroyed land communications between the two chief Confederate cities on the south Atlantic coast would be severed and the way clear for a formidable land attack on Charleston from the rear.

Brannan's column advanced rapidly toward the Pocotaligo bridge, intending to surprise its guards, but at the end of a five mile march the vanguard ran into a Confederate battery on a lone plantation by the roadside. The Confederate commander at Pocotaligo had early warning of the landing of the Federals, and being in touch by telegraph with his detachments scattered all through the region he was prepared to dispute the invading foe. Brannan brought up his own artillery and quickly brushed away the battery, but the Confederates in retreating destroyed the bridges over the swamps behind them.

Brannan's engineers constructed new bridges and the column moved on a mile and a half and ran into another battery posted on a plantation. The new battery was in a wood with a deep swamp in front. The causeway across the swamp had one bridge, which the enemy had destroyed. On both sides of the road, to the right and left of the Federals, the thicket was dense and intersected by a water ditch. A terrific shower of grape, canister, shot, shell and bullets swept the thicket and Brannan's men found themselves in a desperate ambush.

Brannan's artillery took up the battle hotly until the ammunition gave out, and then it became a question of charging through the swampy thicket or backing out of the expedition. Brannan promptly ordered the infantry to charge through the thicket to the edge of the swamp in front and at the same time sent two sections of artillery to move up the causeway to the ruined bridge. The infantry could only get through the thicket a step at a time, and men were constantly falling under the hail of missiles from the enemy on the farther side. But the Federals cheered lustily, and the enemy,

BOOMING MARRIAGE MARKET

Plan of Hammond (Ind.) Mayor to Promote Matrimony.

Seeking to thin out the ranks of bachelordom in Hammond, Ind., Mayor A. F. Knotts has adopted a unique and novel plan, says a dispatch from that place to the New York Times. For the next thirty days he will use his municipal prerogative as mayor of Hammond and marry free of charge all resident couples who call at his office. This is only one of the plans of the mayor to improve the economic conditions of the city.

Since the announcement was made some of the city's business men have determined to aid the couples wedded by the mayor to start housekeeping. Mayor Knotts makes but one condition—that the young men shall reside in Hammond. The brides may come from any part of the United States. He will not draw any color line, and rich and poor alike are welcome to avail themselves of his offer.

Many Hammond young women are hoping that the mayor's proclamation will hasten their marriage day, and many simple trousseaus are being planned.

KID-NE-OIDS HAVE MERIT.

For years I have had shooting pains through my back and sides. My nerves were affected. Had spells of dizziness, and could not sleep. Doctors said there was no help for me. I finally was induced by a friend to try Kid-Ne-Oids, and they at once gave me relief. I continued to use them for three months and am now well and cured. Thanks to the discovery of Kid-Ne-Oids. Mrs. John Hicks, Williamsport, Pa. Price 50c. Tablets. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH Druggists.

Bedouin Arabs.

The Bedouin Arabs are small eaters. Six or seven dates soaked in melted butter serve a man a whole day, with a very small quantity of coarse flour or a little ball of rice.

Flying Machines.

Flying is not a twentieth century idea. As far back as 1273 Friar Bacon predicted that flying would "shortly" become a general practice, and Bishop Wilkins in 1652 said, "It will yet be as usual to hear a man call for his wings when he is going on a journey as it is now to hear him call for his boots."

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseaes of every sort.

Coal In New York State.

Coal has been discovered in the Shawangunk mountains, near Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, N. Y., about sixteen miles northwest of Middletown, N. Y. The discoverers are two brothers named Greene, who were miners in Pennsylvania and who on account of the coal strike went to Wurtsboro and found employment as woodchoppers. They noticed pieces of rock that contained sulphur and looked very much like coal. They found just under the surface a vein of coal eighteen inches wide, which became wider as they dug. The coal is anthracite, but it is not so hard as that found in Pennsylvania.

O ye people! have ye wasted the golden moments of never returning time in taking a substitute for the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. Smith Bros'. drug store.

Some Men.

Some men are like drums
That are banged by the boys.
It's the big headed ones
That produce the most noise.
—Leslie's Weekly.

Five a Week.

"How many servants do you keep?"
"Oh, about four or five a week."—Town Topics.

Evened Up.

That beauty's just skin deep we know,
But then we guess
That rule will work both ways, for so
Is ugliness.
—Philadelphia Press.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Ye Lamb.

In years you may know Wall street
From "a" to "z," clear through,
But one brief day will take you
As far as I O U.
—New York Press.

A Different Matter.

Boggle—I hear that Miss Golfly's uncle was a criminal.

Goggle—Nothing of the kind. He wrecked a bank.—Jewish Messenger.

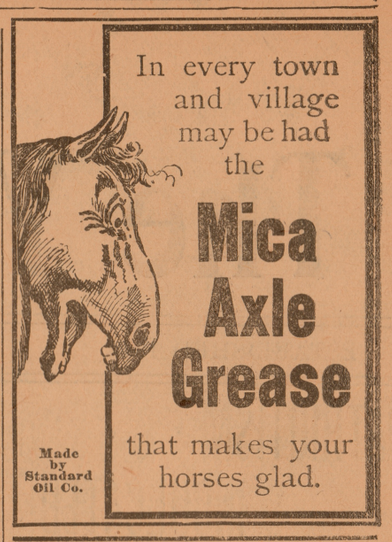
No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Torchlights In China.

When Chinese boys have a torchlight procession, they carry fishskins for lanterns. The skins are dried and beautifully painted. Inside of them there is placed a candle or a small oil lamp. These lanterns are prettier than ours.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.



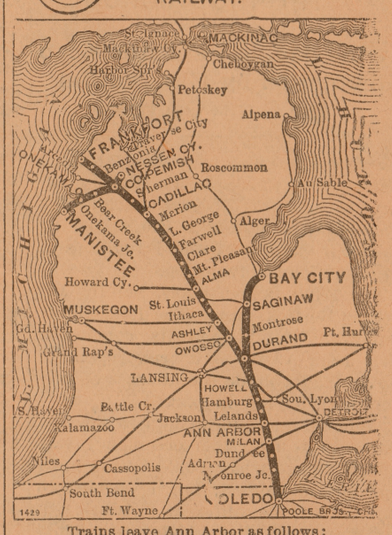
In every town and village may be had the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

Made by Standard Oil Co.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND.	
8 43 am	*12 15 pm	*7 30 am	8 40 pm
	4 30 pm	11 25 am	

* Between Toledo and Ann Arbor only.
All trains daily except Sunday.
W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, O
E. S. GILMORE, Agent, Ann Arbor.

YPSILANTI SAVINGS BANK

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

Primroses.

Having a large lot on hand, which I do not wish to carry over, I offer my

Choice Primroses

At a reduction of one-fourth from regular value. Come and see them and you will buy.

C. F. KRZYSSKE,

State 'Phone 26. FLORIST

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Runs Two Solid Vestibuled Trains Daily

Diamond Special
NIGHT TRAIN

Daylight Special
DAY TRAIN

between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis **Reads via Illinois Central Railroad.**

It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.
A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R. Chicago, Ill.

For the

"GRIP."

Mineral Baths.

They stop the grip.
As a tonic for the after effects they cannot be beaten.

NOT LIKE OTHER MEN

By Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey,
Author of "The Brotherhood of Silence," "The Quality of a Sin," Etc.

Copyright, 1901, by Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey.

CHAPTER XV.

PROUD TO BE A WOMAN.

CRAIG THOMPSON went away with a heavy heart, but his faith in Lisle was infinite, and deep down in his own mind he knew that she was right. He was a firm adherent to the principle that personal perplexities are best fought out in solitude, and in reality he admired Lisle for her determination and upheld her in it.

While Mr. Thomas and his daughter remained with him he was content to let things go on as they were, but when the week of their stay came to an end and they had departed he soon became moody, a condition which always immediately preceded one of his fits. Just before the guests left him Erna besought him to ride or send over to Crescent and Cross for information concerning Lisle, but the old frontiersman was obdurate.

"'Twon't do," he said gruffly. "When Lisle wants me, she'll send for me, and I agreed not to bother her until she did. She's got sand, Lisle has, and it won't do to cross her in the mood she's in just now. She wouldn't stand it. She'd take the bit in her teeth and get to buck jumping so's she'd throw the whole gang of us. You and your pop mosey right along to Kansas City and say nothing, and when Lisle has her stampede out she'll quiet down and go to feeding all quiet and serene. After that I'll take her to Kansas City to see you, and then we can fix her up and regulate matters."

Nevertheless his restlessness increased as the days passed. The one week swelled itself into two, and the two lengthened into three and then four, and Craig developed a habit of riding off alone on the plains and being absent all day. At such times he inevitably rode in the direction of Lisle's ranch to a spot that was situated a little more than half way between the two places and sufficiently high so that from it he could with the aid of his binoculars quite plainly see upon the veranda of the ranch house where he believed Lisle was still engaged in "fighting it out." He used to dismount from his horse, turn him broadside toward the ranch, and, resting his arms upon the saddle, study for an hour at a time every moving object that came into his range of vision. Sometimes he thought he recognized the figure of Lisle, and during the ensuing 24 hours there was always an appreciable lifting of the cloud that rested upon him. But he never went farther than that particular point, and he never permitted one of his men to do so.

"If I don't keep my word with her now, she'll never trust me again as long as I live," was his mental comment whenever the inclination to obtain information on the sly proved almost too strong for him. But he became more and more morose as the weeks passed, hoping all the time that she would not permit the entire two months to come to an end before she communicated with him, but at last, when only two weeks remained until the time would be up, he began to count the days, convinced that he would neither hear from nor see her until the expiration of the time.

When the morning of the great day arrived, he was up with the sun, his moroseness had vanished, and Craig Thompson was himself again. He possessed implicit faith that Lisle would keep her word, and he felt as certain that he would have news of her or see her before the sun set as he was that he would live until that hour. That day he did not ride out, as usual, but he roamed restlessly about the place and, much to the astonishment of his men, whistled gayly while he "inspected things."

As the day advanced and began to decline he became uneasy, and at last, when the sun glowed like a ball of fire in the west preparatory to hiding itself behind the Sierras, he began to talk to himself, swearing under his breath in a manner which, if he had uttered the words aloud, would have horrified the most accustomed ears.

The sun dropped out of sight, and still there was no sign of Lisle.

"The day won't be up till midnight," muttered Craig. "I'll wait till then, but not a minute longer. When the clock strikes 12, I'm going to light out for Crescent and Cross."

When evening fell and darkness settled upon the earth, he did not go inside, as was his custom. He brought an easy chair out upon the porch and settled himself in its depths to wait, straining his ears to catch the slightest sound that would announce the approach of a stranger, and at last, when the hour was considerably past 9, he bounded to his feet with sudden interest, for his practiced ear had detected the unmistakable footfall of a galloping horse. In a moment more the rider came into view and presently drew rein immediately in front of the waiting man.

"Is this Thompson's ranch?" he inquired.

"You bet it is," was the quick response.

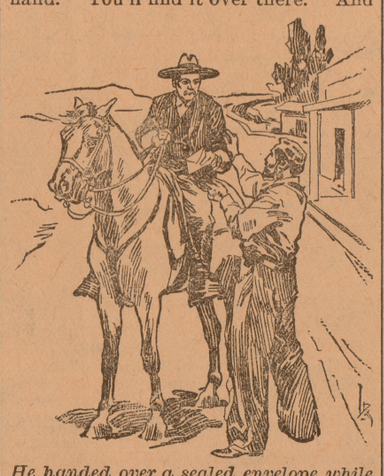
"I want Craig Thompson."

"That's me, stranger."

"All right. I've got a message for you. I was instructed to deliver it before sundown, but my horse went lame, and I had to fool around half a day before I could get another."

He handed over a sealed envelope while speaking, and then he leaped to the ground.

"Turn your mount into the corral," said Craig, taking the letter in his hand. "You'll find it over there." And



He handed over a sealed envelope while speaking.

he vaguely indicated the direction in which it was located. "When you get back, I'll look up some grub for you."

The messenger led his horse away, and Craig stepped through the door into a lighted room. He studied the direction on the envelope a moment or two and then gingerly broke the seal. Then, while he read the contents of the short message, his eyes opened wider and wider, and at last he uttered a long, low whistle.

The missive was written in Lisle's hand upon stationery of the Palace hotel, San Francisco, and was as follows:

Dear Craig—You will be surprised to learn that I left Crescent and Cross the day following your departure and came directly here. Since then I have been very much occupied, as you may suppose. I shall leave here tomorrow for the city of New York and will establish myself at the Holland House, where I will await your coming, for I know that you will come. You may travel at your leisure, as there is no need for haste. Then after we have met and discussed things a little we will call together upon my father's lawyer. You will find me arrayed in feminine attire, but I will offer no further explanations here.

LISLE MAXWELL.

The look of perplexity upon Craig's face deepened, but it was softened by a tender smile, which somehow wonderfully transformed it.

"Grit! Clear grit!" he muttered. "She's a rustler! Lisle, I'm proud of you! And all the time I was jackass enough to suppose that you were a-moping all alone within 30 miles of where I was a-sitting and a-waiting for you to yell 'Tally-ho-o-o!'" He turned abruptly and strode to the door just as the messenger who had cared for his horse was on the point of entering it.

"How far did you come with that letter?" he demanded.

"From San Francisco," was the quiet reply.

"What! Did you bring it clear from there?"

"Yes. Those were my instructions. I came by rail as far as Reno, and from there I've made the trip on horseback, by way of Belmont—a roundabout way, but the best traveling. I was born there and know the country thoroughly. I used to know you when I was a boy."

"Shake! You're all right! Now I'll find you something to eat."

* * * * * * *

One week later Craig Thompson arrived in New York, and it is doubtful if his familiars in Nevada would have known him had any of them chanced to encounter him on the street. All the roughness had disappeared. His unkempt beard was gone. His mustache had been trimmed and trained, his hair was shorn, and his costume was all that the most fastidious city bred man could desire. But the strangeness of it all was in the fact that the alterations seemed entirely familiar to him, and he was as thoroughly at ease as if he had lived all his life in the sphere to which he had been born.

"Home!" he said aloud as he stepped from the train to the platform. "Home again after all these years, after having sworn that I would never again put my feet upon the pavements of New York! Twenty-five years since I left home and lost myself on the Nevada plains and among the mines in the Sierras! Eighteen years, or nearly that, since I came back for that one flying visit—arrived in the evening and left in the early morning, bitterly sorry that I came, more than ever determined never to return—and here I am!"

He signaled to a cab, entered it and was taken to the Holland House, where he knew that he would find the object of his journey, and an hour later he rose from the couch where he had awaited the return of the boy who had taken his card to Miss Maxwell—rose to meet a tall, faultlessly clad figure that entered the room, a figure which rapidly approached him, which had Lisle's face, which looked upon him out of Lisle's eyes, which spoke to him in Lisle's voice of rich contralto, but which in no other way resembled the young friend from whom he had parted on the plains of Nevada.

"Craig!" she said and hesitated. Her surprise was as great as his, for the transformation in him was not less marked than it was in her. But the hesitation was almost imperceptible, for with both hands she drew his head down and kissed him upon his brow. "Have you been undergoing a course of instruction also?" she asked, seating herself beside him. "The change in you is as great as it is in me. It is an improvement in both cases; don't you think so?"

"Yes. With me, Lisle, it is simply the resumption of my own. I was born here, lived here until I was 18; then I went away. Once I came back. That was 18 years ago. I intended never to come again, but you needed me, and here I am."

"Have you forgotten how to swear, Craig?"

"No; I have only laid the habit aside with my other clothes. They fit each other and are to be worn at the same time. Lisle, has any one told you that you are a beautiful woman?"

"Yes"—laughing gayly—"I have not lacked for information on that point."

"You were a handsome boy, but now you are superb. Before you go into anything else I want you to tell me all that has happened during these two months and more since I parted with you."

"Oh, that is quickly told. My father always kept a supply of cash in the house. There were several thousand dollars there at the time he died. I took it and went to San Francisco, traveling in my cowboy costume, for it was the only dress with which I was familiar. I had formed a plan of procedure, and when I arrived at my destination I carried it out to the letter. It consisted in finding a woman who would be at once a friend and an instructor, and I found one. I knew of a gentleman who had visited us once when I was quite young. He was a banker, and my father had business dealings with him, so that letters frequently passed between them. Among those letters I discovered his address, and as soon as I arrived in San Francisco I applied to him. I told him, of course, that I was Richard Maxwell's son, that my father was dead and that I desired his advice regarding several matters, the first one being a suitable place to live. He settled that in the way I wished him to do, for he invited me to his own home, and in his wife I found the friend I needed. My course of instruction began that same day, for I at once told her what I was, and I can assure you that my path has been strewn with roses from that day to this. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons came east with me and are here in the hotel. They are in their parlor now waiting for me to take you to them, for you may be sure that I have told them all about Craig Thompson. Will you come now and let me present you to them? They will be surprised, for you are not the Craig Thompson whom I have described to them. It is very funny. I have been apologizing all this time for your rough ways, which I have insisted are as natural to you as it is for water to run down hill. Will you go with me now?"

"Yes, and afterward I'll get a carriage, and we'll take a ride together. I want to talk to you, not to strangers. But before we go to them, Lisle, there is one question that I want to ask you."

"What is it, Craig?"

"Are you sorry now that you are a woman?"

"No, Craig; I am glad that I am a woman. My heart is very light and very glad. I am proud to know that I am a woman!"

"Thank God! So am I; but prouder still because you are always Lisle. Fate can alter your dress and your outward appearance, but it can't change Lisle Maxwell. That's what I'm proud of, little woman! Now take me to your friends."

[To be Continued.]

FREE IF IT FAILS.

We give you a written guarantee to refund your money should Kid-Ne-Oids fail to cure Backache, or Kidney Diseases. We do this because Experience teaches us that Kid-Ne-Oids never fail to effect a cure. 50 cents. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

STARTLED

By some sudden sound she drops the vase upon the floor. She is nervous and may be told that nervousness is a luxury which only a rich woman can afford to indulge in. Nervousness has cost many a woman her position. Sometimes when women run machinery the price of nervousness is mutilation,—a finger lost or perhaps the whole hand crushed.

Nervousness in women is commonly but a symptom of womanly disease. It is useless in such cases to "doctor" for the nerves alone. Cure the diseases which attack the delicate womanly organism and nervousness will be cured also.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

"In the fall of 1897, I was troubled with nervousness, headache, heart trouble and female weakness," writes Miss Blanch M. Bracey, of Sala, Oswego Co., N. Y. "Last summer I wrote you and you advised me to try your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so and I began to improve rapidly. Continued taking the medicine, half a dozen each of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for the space of five months, and in less than a year had regained my former health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the muddy complexion.

PINERO'S LATEST PLAY A SUCCESS.

Although the Story of "Iris" Is Unprintable, the Piece Has Scored a Big Hit.

At the Criterion theater Virginia Harned is appearing in Pinero's play "Iris." Once more we are asked to swallow a quantity of inexcusable vulgarity served in finest porcelain dishes, with all the delicacies of the chef's art as entrees. The whole is passed to you by servitors who thoroughly understand their business, and yet I venture to say the food proves nauseous to the healthy appetite. Pinero is a master in delineating human passions, but why must he subvert his great ability to such low purposes? Why not treat us to a wholesome play written by his wonderful pen?

Virginia Harned as Iris is very excellent. She shows in this role much

VIRGINIA HARNED AS IRIS.

art and delicacy that I had begun to think she could not acquire. In this role she proves herself a worthy aspirant for stellar honors and does the best work of her career. In all the varied emotion she is called upon to depict, her strong point is that she does not let you forget that Iris is the embodiment of selfishness and loves money as a god.

So well does Miss Harned accomplish this that when she reaps the whirlwind of her sowing I doubt if she has the sympathy of any one in the audience. On the other hand, there was nothing in her rendition of the part to produce a feeling of pleasure at her downfall. One simply felt that it was just and right.

The company is excellent, and much may be said in praise of Oscar Asche, the English actor. The role of Frederick Maldonado was created by him in London. He plays it to perfection, and many of our leading men would do well to copy his natural acting. It is as if he were not acting, and that is the perfection of art.

The last curtain of the play is grand. It is not because of its violence, but because just such conduct would be natural in such a man after his self imposed restraint. William Courtenay and Herbert Ross gave excellent performances, but Hilda Spong, who is a favorite of mine, was disappointing. Louise Drew showed that some of the family talent has fallen to her lot, needing only time and training to develop it.

Another success on Broadway. Another run predicted for "A Country Girl" as great as "San Toy" had in the same house. At Daly's theater Daniel Frohman is presenting this "musical play." I don't wonder it is good. It had to be either very good or very bad. Too many people had a finger in this pie not to make or mar it. It should be called "Barry," as that character is much more prominent than Sophie, who is the country girl.

Six different authors are credited with this work, and I would like to know who wrote which. For there are marked degrees of excellence. Most of the music of the first act brings you just to the point of satisfaction, then falls short somewhere. It was like dreaming of some delightful enjoyment and waking just before it was realized. The finale of the first act was beautiful, being above the ordinary grade of music for such performances.

Undoubtedly the prominent figure of "A Country Girl" is William Norris as Barry. This excellent actor reveals now that he can both dance and sing, and were it not that I can never forget his magnificent work in "The Palace of the King" and in "Francesca de Rimini" I would scarcely believe he had ever done serious work. He is so delightful and so perfectly at home in comedy as to make his entire performance a treat. Whenever he was on the stage during the performance of "A Country Girl" he dominated everything. Minnie Ashley as Sophie gave a very satisfactory performance, and in her songs with Barry it was nip and tuck for the honors. Their barnyard song depicting a bantam hen and rooster was the most excruciatingly funny bit I have ever heard. It was so perfectly carried out by both, the genuine spirit of both was so evident and the dancing in it was of so unusual a character, that it captivated the house. Their quarrel song was almost as great a hit, and if it fell short it was only by comparison.

MARY A. BARTOW.

New York.

The MATCH-MAKER

LITTLE Mrs. Blondie has been married one month. She thinks the whole world is heaven. One fine morning she calls on Miss Bachelorgirl, her friend, and finds the latter limp and disheveled over the composition of a magazine article. Miss Bachelorgirl is out of sorts. She has seen a love of a gown, but she can't afford it; the bill for the fitting of her Turkish corner has just come in, and she has discovered that morning the existence of four wrinkles.

"What's the matter, dear?" queries Mrs. Blondie sweetly.

"Oh, nothing," groans Miss Bachelorgirl, "only I have a headache, and I'm sick of this studio anyway!"

Little Mrs. Blondie looks at her sympathetically. "Bertha," she cooes insinuatingly, "why don't you get married? It's the only way for a nice girl like you to live. If you only knew how happy Jack and I are! What you need is some nice fellow with lots of money, who'll buy you pretty things and"—

"I'd like to know where I am to find him!" remarks Miss Bachelorgirl bitterly, thinking of that velvet gown she cannot have.

Little Mrs. Blondie blushes. "You never met Dick Bobbington, did you?"

MRS. BLONDIE LEAVES HER VICTIMS.

she remarks hurriedly. "Awfully stunning chap Dick—six feet, broad shoulders, plays polo and all that—and my husband says he's bound to become head of the firm before long. I've told him about you, and he's just crazy to meet you. Oh, you'd like him! He's a regular Gibson man and has the most stunning eyes. Can't you come up to dinner Monday evening? And, my dear, wear that lavender gown with the big bunch of violets."

As the studio door closes Miss Bachelorgirl leaves her article sprawling on her desk and, humming a coon song, goes to look up the lavender dress, while little Mrs. Blondie murmurs to herself as she descends the narrow stairs: "The idea of Bertha living in such a beastly way! The poor girl isn't a bit happy. Any one can see that." And so she telephones sweetly to Dick Bobbington's office and asks him to drop in that afternoon on his way up from the office.

"I know your taste in girls is remarkably good," purs little Mrs. Blondie, blushing as she meets his eyes over a cup of tea; "but, honestly, I have a most stunning girl I want you to meet. None of the other men has been able to do a thing with her, but I was hoping that you, with your vast experience and that perfectly irresistible, crooked smile of yours"—

"Oh, here, here! Really, Mrs. Blondie!" remarks Dick Bobbington, with the light of conquest dawning in his eye. "But bring on your snow maiden, and I will see what my poor powers are capable of."

Monday evening Bertha Bachelorgirl is in such a state of nervous excitement that her knees are fairly knocking together. She feels the importance of the occasion.

On the other hand, Dick Bobbington gnaws his mustache nervously as he watches her cold profile.

After dinner Jack goes into his den, and Mrs. Blondie, under pretext of speaking to him, goes out and leaves her victims pointedly alone. As she rises she gives Bertha a glance which means, "Hang back and go slow!" There is freemasonry among women. Miss Bachelorgirl gives her friend a nod of perfect understanding. A moment later she and Dick are left alone gazing at each other in an embarrassed manner.

Such are the plottings of matchmakers! In case you should have any curiosity I will add that three months later Miss Bachelorgirl became Mrs. Bobbington, and the question of velvet gowns is no longer an impossible problem with her.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Miss Jane E. Sterger of Franklin, O., has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Berlin.

MISSION OF "SOCIAL AGENT"

Young Woman Employed In Solving Labor and Capital Problem.

With a view of solving the serious problem of the relations of capital and labor, says the Chicago Tribune, the McCormick Harvesting Machine company is experimenting with what is known as a "social agent."

Miss Gertrude Beeks, a young woman of extended experience in sociological work, has been employed solely to look after the welfare of the army of employees in the harvester works. Their comfort during working hours, their care in sickness and their pleasures all come under her attention. Suggestions which she makes to the officials of the company are taken up for consideration and in a large number of cases adopted.

The success of Miss Beeks' work is said to be shown best by the freedom from labor disturbances which the big harvester plant has enjoyed since she entered on her novel duties. The McCormick shops are not what is known as "union shops," although union men are employed without discrimination. Long and bitter strikes have taken place there in the past, but at present, it is said, the company is more popular with its employees than ever before.

Miss Beeks went into her work equipped with the experience of a number of years spent in sociological work, having been connected with the Civic federation for ten years. Her first efforts were among the 400 girls employed in the binding twine department. She inspected the mill during the first week of her engagement and found many things which her feminine insight told her should be corrected.

Owing to the heavy dust about the machines the girls are compelled to change their clothing before going to work and wear a close fitting cap which entirely hides the hair. Their dressing room had a single diminutive mirror for the use of the entire force. Miss Beeks saw that the room was well supplied with looking glasses.

Then she organized a number of the girls in the Sisal club, named after the material of which binding twine is made, and has made the club a center of amusement. When a girl is ill, Miss Beeks visits her and sees that she is given good care and food. If means are lacking to pay a physician, Dr. Fiske, the company doctor, is called.

From the twine girls the work has been extended all over the place. The men are given to understand that Miss Beeks has their welfare at heart, and she makes many visits to their families. The medical service is extended to them when they are sick and also to their families when the wages of the husband and father are too small to meet all requirements.

Reward of Merit.

Papa—Where did you get that dollar?

Little Son—That's the one you gave me on my birthday.

Papa—My, my! And you haven't spent it? Here's another dollar.

Little Son—Thank you. I hope mamma won't borrow this one, like she did the other. She just paid it back.

JOINTS LIKE RUSTY HINGES are among the consequences of rheumatism. The sufferer can move knees and elbows, but the ffort makes him wince. He rejoices when a good rubbing with Perry Davis' Painkiller drives the stiffness out and brings the freedom of motion back. No wonder our grandfathers believed heartily in this beneficent liniment. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

TO WIN YOU MUST ACT.

If you have the backache, are nervous, restless and irritable, the sooner you buy a box of Kid-Ne-Oids the quicker you will be cured. No cure no pay. Coated tablets, 50c. Sold by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

The Sentinel-Commercial is the best weekly paper published in the county.

Buy the Best and Be Wise

You cannot find elsewhere at any price what is contained in each issue of

The Detroit Evening News and Morning Tribune

Michigan's greatest dailies. Everybody reads them and their circulation exceeds 100,000 copies daily (more than the combined issues of all other Detroit dailies) and is rapidly and steadily growing. Advertisers know this. TRY A WANT AD. You may have a want of some kind. "Want" ads. appear in both papers for

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You can buy, sell, rent, hire, etc., through these "Want" ads. at a nominal cost. Try them.
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THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

$1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance.

tered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor—
LORENZO T. DURAND,
Of Saginaw.

For Lieutenant Governor—
JOHN F. BIBLE,
Of Ionia.

For Secretary of State—
JOHN DONOVAN,
Of Bay City.

For State Treasure—
W. F. DAVIDSON,
Of Port Huron.

For Auditor General—
DAVID A. HAMMOND,
Of Ann Arbor.

For Land Commissioner—
ARTHUR F. WATSON,
Of Cheboygan.

For Attorney General—
W. F. McKnight,
Of Grand Rapids.

For Supt. Public Instruction—
W. N. FERRIS,
Of Big Rapids.

For Member Board of Education—
CHARLES F. FIELD,
Of Hastings.

For Justice of Supreme Court—
BENJAMIN J. BROWN,
Of Menominee.

For Representative in Congress, Second District—
FRED B. WOOD,
Of Tecumseh.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For State Senator—Tenth District,
HENRY N. TEFFT,
of Jackson County.

For Representative in State Legislature—First District—
BYRON C. WHITAKER,
Of Scio.

For Representative in State Legislature—Second District—
JOHN P. KIRK,
Of Ypsilanti.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
JOSEPH GAUNTLETT,
Of York.

For Clerk—
PHILIP BLUM,
Of Lodi.

For Register of Deeds—
C. R. HUSTON,
Of Ypsilanti.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
JOHN L. DUFFY,
Of Ann Arbor.

For Treasurer—
CHARLES BRAUN,
Of Ann Arbor Town.

For Coroners—
BENJAMIN F. WATTS,
Of Ann Arbor.
CHRISTIAN F. KAPP,
Of Manchester,

For Circuit Court Commissioners—
FRANK JOSLYN,
Of Ypsilanti,
WILLIAM MURRAY,
Of Ann Arbor.

THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

Governor Bliss is strictly the machine candidate for governor, and solely on account of his wealth. But for this latter and only qualification he would never have been thought of for the office. No candidate ever nominated in the state has met such a formidable opposition in his own party, and it is a significant fact that where he is best known, as in the Saginaw Valley, the objections to him are strongest and he is most unpopular. At home and away from home, in all public gatherings where he is announced as governor of Michigan, he brings dicredit to the state and to its people. When the remark is made, as it has been many times during the past two years—"Is that the kind of men you choose for governors in Michigan?"—the only excuse made is that he is a millionaire and bought the nomination, and a republican nomination in Michigan, no matter who may be nomiated, is ordinarily an election. There are many republicans in the state who do not like this condition of affairs, and it is sincerely hoped that there may be enough of them to discontinue the discredit to the state for another two years that will follow the re-election of Gov. Bliss. With that odious ripper crowd in Detroit, which the republicans of that city have repudiated, Gov. Bliss was identified, because the rippers were part and parcel of the dominant party machine, and the repudiation of ripperism will not be complete without the defeat of Gov. Bliss. Intelligent republicans are conscious of the fact that their party would be stronger and more harmonious in this state if the machine and all its works were swept out of existence; and for this reason the defeat of Gov. Bliss is regarded by them as desirable. No state can rank high for political morality where a purchased nomination, and then its ratification by the dominant party machine, are equivalent to an election and re-election to the highest state office.—Jackson Patriot.

ELECT A PEACE OFFICER WHO IS PEACEFUL.

It is time the people of this county waken up and be prepared on Tuesday next to elect Joseph Gauntlett sheriff of this county by such a majority as will serve notice once for all that neither now nor in the time to come can any such man as Mr. James E. Burke, the republican candidate, has proven himself to be be elected chief peace officer of Washtenaw. Mr. Burke has proven himself to be totally unfit for this the most important place upon the county slate. Let the voters consider for a moment the number of personal encounters he has been engaged in since his nomination for sheriff. In no single instance have the men whom he has slapped, struck in the eye or knocked down been men who in any way are a match for him physically. It can scarcely be believed, therefore, that they would seek an encounter with him. Yet Mr. Burke has seen fit to engage in these personal broils and has accompanied them, according to the evidence of eyewitnesses, with the use of vile epithets language wholly unfit for publication and beneath the dignity of any man fit to be sheriff of Washttenaw county. Whether he was sober or otherwise when these offenses were committed makes no difference. If he was not sober at these times, then he certainly is an unsafe man for the position he seeks. If he was sober, then he is a man with such a temper and given to the use of such language as to make him unfit for the office he seeks. In any event, therefore, he would seem to be an unsafe man for the sheriff's office. A sheriff in dealing with the people he necessarily has to in the performance of the every day duties of his office needs to be a man of cool temper and good judgment, not a scrapper at the drop of the hat, or on the least provocation, or no provocation at all. The Argus believes the people of Washtenaw county appreciate all this and that they will vote accordingly.

There are evidences on all sides that Mr. Durand is making a strong canvass, one that is clean and above the ordinary, one that is pleasing to the people. Sentiment in his favor is undoubtedly growing, in fact the manifestations of this development of interest in his favor are phenomenal. His speeches rise far above the ordinary stump oratory, in fact they are the utterances of a man who guards all his statements as carefully as he would were he speaking upon any other theme than politics. This kind of campaign work is certainly pleasing to the people and they are showing their appreciation of his clean cut canvass by turning out in large numbers to hear him. He is a convincing speaker because he does not arraign everybody opposed to him but confines his talk to opposing bossism and vicious control of party by certain corruptionists who care for nothing but the spoils. He believes more attention should be given to what the people want and less to the politicians.

Advices from Jackson county indicate that General Fred B. Wood, democratic candidate for congress in the second district, will run considerably ahead of his ticket. His opponent, Mr. Townsend, is looked upon as a chronic office seeker. Then, it is claimed that the law firm of which he is a member has assumed to run things too much and there is a disposition to resent this. Then, Mr. Wood is personally popular in Jackson county. This was shown by the ovation given him at the democratic rally in Jackson Monday night. The warm reception given him was no newspaper fiction. For several minutes after he was introduced the house was a perfect pandemonium. Cheer after cheer went up and several times after the general stepped to the front to begin his speech it broke out again and he was forced to wait. It was a most flattering reception.

The voters of this state have heard much in the past few years about equal taxation, but they have not been gratified with any accomplishment in this direction. So far as equal taxation is concerned, little or no progress has been made and the whole matter stands about where it did when Governor Pingree delivered his famous Buffalo speech in 1898. Among other things he said: "In my own state, the railroads, who have never paid their just and equal share of the taxes, have been a faithful ally of the republican pary; they put up the money which helps to elect their kind of people to the legislature, and in return expect favorable measures and exemptions from paying their due share of taxes."

Mayor Maybury's stock seems to be looking up in Detroit. After Dr. Carsten was nominated betting was even, now ods are given of 100 to 80 on Maybury. Betting on election ought to be stopped but while it continues the odds show what betting men really think of chances.

One of the men that should not be forgotten in making up the ticket you vote is Clifford R. Huston, the present efficient register of deeds. If you have had dealings with his office in the past two years, you can hardly help voting for him. His work is always done promptly and efficiently, and he is so obliging and courteous that he cannot fail to win you. And you know it is not put on. His manner is no different today from what it was a year ago. Mr. Huston should have the compliment of a big majority for his faithful service.

The way Judge Murphy has handled the F. C. Andrews case from start to the present time entitles him to much credit. He has kept his head and handled this great case is a masterly manner. The much older men who have tried so hard as attorneys for Mr. Andrews to save their client, have been met on all points by the judge who has upheld ably the prerogatives of his high office and done substantial justice. He is a just judge and deserves well at the hands of the people.

The New York Herald's non-partisan poll of the 45 states of the Union gives the republicans 200 members of the next house of representatives. A bare majority is 194 and so the poll indicates that the election is likely to be mighty close. A very little change is likely to upset this calculation, supposing it to be pretty accurate as the Herald polls usually are, and give the democrats a majority The poll only gives the democrats one congressman in Michigan, Lucking from the First.

It is evident that that branch of the republicans who bow down at the shrine of William, the Silent, are making superhuman efforts in Washtenaw And will they may. The people are not with them and only by the hardest kind of work can they make any showing at all. Their battle is the battle of desperation. They are in a corner and fighting to get out. Judsonism can be given such a walloping this fall that will end it as an "ism."

To hear Hon. James O'Donnell cavorting around the state and putting up a plea for the election of the republican state ticket, one can hardly believe that he is the same O'Donnell who a few months ago said that the honor of Michigan and the good of the republican party demanded the defeat of Governor Bliss or any other man who rose or sought to rise to high station through the use of money in caucus or convention.—Sagintw News.

Joseph Gauntlett, the democratic candidate for sheriff, has been very severely afflicted during the campaign, which affliction has made it impossible for him to conduct his canvass as he otherwise would have done, but the people have had him in mind, nevertheless, and will see to it that his interests in the campaign do not suffer because of the afflictions he has suffered.

The serenity of John L. Duffy these days is most beautiful to look upon. He is the envy of all other candidates. This campaign is a picnic for him. He is in a position to "fiddle while Rome burns."

Clifford R. Huston should be given a rousing majority next Tuesday. They don't make any better register of deeds than he has proven himself to be during the two years last past.

DAVID A. HAMMOND,
Candidate for Auditor General.

Mr. Hammond is a native of Washtenaw county and one of the editors of the Argus. It has been a long time sice a Washtenaw man was on the state ticket. A vote for him would be appreciated whether he is on your ticket or not as a vote for a local man. Other localities stand by their local candidates. Why not this?

There are reasons to suspect that strenuous efforts will be made in some of the wards of Ann Arbor to buy votes at the coming election. An organization should be made to prevent this and to land those who attempt it in durance vile. In the past few years Washtenaw has become accustomed to boodleism, but it is not too late to begin an effort to reduce the scandalous practice to the minimum.

If ever man did the work of the county clerk's office efficiently and promptly, Philip Blum has. A good county's business, he deserves the suffrages of the citizens.

Joseph Gauntlett, democratic candidate for sheriff, was in the city yesterday, but it is not reported that he assaulted anyone. He appears to be a peaceful candidate.

Never did any man put up a more vigorous campaign than Judson is putting up in Washtenaw today. It is a political life and death struggle with him.

Byron C. Whitaker and Col. John P. Kirk will make a good team in the coming legislature to take care of Washtenaw's interests.

A vote for Charles Braun for county treasurer is a vote for a man in whose hands the funds of the county will be as safe as gold.

Must Have Two Bondsmen.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 29.—Late Tuesday afternoon Judge Murphy decided, in reply to a direct question by Attorney Groesbeck, that F. C. Andrews must furnish two bondsmen who will each qualify for the sum of $100,000—the amount of the bond required—above all liabilities. The judge also ruled that J. E. Winder was not eligible to qualify on the ground that he was a non-resident of Detroit. The attorneys for the defense will take the first ruling of the judge to the supreme court in the morning. It is said that if the supreme court agrees with Judge Murphy, no further effort will be made to furnish bail. J. Elisha Winder, $75,000; James Hanley, $50,000; David Neiderlander, $65,000; this is the sum total of the real estate offered as a pledge or bond for the release of Frank C. Andrews.

Michigan Inventors.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Patents were issued Tuesday to the following Michigan inventors: Isaac Anderson, Saginaw, steam whistle; Frederick Berlin, Detroit, seed planter; Charles A. Clark and A. Wheeler, Flint, whiffletree hook; James D. Coney, Jackson, potato masher; Eugene Fontaine, Detroit, needle-making machine; Marvin Gorham, Detroit, blast furnace; Fred M. Oeder, Bangor township, Bay county, machine for harvesting beets; G. W. Schultz, Detroit, ventilating attachment for water closet bowls; Andrew L. and O. Sovelius, Hancock, twine holder; Leopold and G. G. Stern, and L. G. Lehman, Kalamazoo, suspenders; Emil Tyden, Hastings, seal lock.

Search at Last Abandoned.

Traverse City, Oct. 29.—Search has been abandoned for the bodies of the three boys drowned about three weeks ago. The father of one of them, who has been camping on Marion island, has broken camp. The lake will still be carefully watched in hopes that the bodies may yet rise.

For Trying to Break Jail.

Ionia, Mich., Oct. 29.—George Landen, a young farmer of Keene, was arrested Monday and is in jail on a charge of attempting to break jail. On Oct. 9 Sheriff Moon discovered Landen and R. B. Ash at work cutting a hole through the wall. They were stopped as they got through to the last brick.

Killed by Falling Brick.

Belding, Mich., Oct. 29.—About thirty minutes before the brick work on the east tower of the fabric mill was finished a brick fell from the top, striking a factory girl, Elsie Cakendal, upon the side of the head, causing her death.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. Only $1 per year.

President to Visit Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—President Roosevelt will be in Philadelphia twice next month. His first visit will be on theday after election, when he will participate in the sesquicentennial celebration of George Washington's apprenticeship as a Freemason. The second visit will be on Nov. 22, when he will take part in the exercises attending the celebration of Founders' day at the Union league, and he will also make an address at the dedication of the boys' high school. The Masonic festivity will be attended by Masons from all over the country, and it is said will be the most brilliant affair of the kind ever given by the order in Pennsylvania. It is probable the president will also be in this city on Nov. 29, the date of the army and navy football game.

An Answer to Colombia.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—It was learned yesterday that a prompt answer had been made by the state department to the latest Colombian note respecting the Panama canal treaty, which was transmitted to the department Monday. Its nature was not divulged, but the presumption is that it deals almost entirely with Colombia's representations regarding the sovereignty of the isthmus, which the Colombians feel has been seriously invaded by the acts of Commander McLean and Admiral Casey in preventing the prompt movement of troops across the railroad. This matter is now the subject of negotiations between the Colombian government and Minister Hart at Bogota, and an early adjustment is looked for.

Prince Gave a Dinner.

New York, Oct. 29.—The crown prince of Siam gave a dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, which was a return compliment and farewell to the gentlemen who have entertained him during his visit to this city, and the host took occasion to express his appreciation of the courtesies that have been extended to him. The speeches were informal and in response to toasts only. The host toasted the president of the United States and the city and mayor of New York.

The crown prince and his party will leave for Boston at noon today in a private car attached to a regular train.

Imprisoned in a Mine.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—A shocking accident to miners occurred in a mine near Santa Maria de la Faz on Saturday. Several of the miners were working at the bottom of a shaft when many tons of earth caved in, choking the shaft at some distance from the bottom. Relief parties went instantly to work. Sunday night a tapping noise made by the miners could be heard, and the relief was pushed with all possible speed. The wives and children of the imprisoned men were grouped around the top of the shaft wailing and weeping. At last accounts the men had not been rescued and it is considered still possible that the men have not been suffocated.

Wealthy Ranchman Killed.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 29.—A special from Bear Mouth says James Conn, a wealthy ranchman on Willow Creek, was found shot to death in his home yesterday. His mother lay upon the floor with her skull crushed and connot live. The murderer is believed to be the lone bandit who hald up the Northeast limited last Friday morning.

Porter Encouraged the Fair.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Ambassador Porter wa spresent and made a speech last night at a banquet of French officials who have been connected with all foreign expositions. Mr. Porter said France should take a leading part in the St. Louis exposition, as it was the most important negotiation ever consummated between the two countries.

Killed by Premature Blast.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—Robert Baine, colored, was killed, one man seriously and two others slightly hurt as the result of a premature blast in the Mount Washington end of the Wabash tunnel here Tuesday. Baine's skull was crushed, and he died before he was taken from the debris.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Will Go in a Warship.—In accordance with the wish of King Edward, Secretary Chamberlain is to be conveyed to South Africa on board a naval vessel, and the admiralty has assigned the new cruiser Good Hope to this duty.

Victory For Christian Socialists.—Elections held in twenty-four rural constituencies Tuesday of members of the lower house of the Austrian diet, resulted in a remarkable victory for the Christian Socialists, who with one exception won all the seats contested.

Predicts Peace For England.—In a speech delivered at West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England, Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., expressed the belief that Great Britain was entering upon a century of peace. He advocated a closer union between Great Britain and the United States.

Italian Anarchist.—An Italian named Cateni, who returned to Leghorn, Italy, from America, has been arrested on suspicion that he is the person who on Sunday placed a bomb on the steps of the bishop's palace, with the result that it afterwards exploded, killed a boy and wounded two others.

Quick Trip Across Pacific.—The Pacific Mail company's new steamer Korea arrived at San Francisco Tuesday from Yokohama, breaking the record across the Pacific. From Yokohama by direct line to San Francisco is 4,000 miles. The Korea sailed from the Japanese port Oct. 18, and made the passage in ten days, averaging 470 miles a day.

Whaling Ships Return.—Four vessels of the whaling fleet came into San Francisco Tuesday. One of them, the schooner Altaire, came from a cruise in the Arctic, and the three others spent the summer hunting blubber in the South seas and along the Japanese coast. The Altaire brought 3,000 pounds of whalebone and 480 fox skins, as well as several bundles of skins of other Arctic animals.

Sullivan-Cook Co.
YPSILANTI.

A.C.STALEY MFG.CO.
MANFRS. MENS' FINE WOOL UNDERWEAR AND OVERSHIRTS
SOUTH BEND, IND.

A complete line of the
Staley Underwear
AND
Over Shirts
Can be had at our store this season

A.C.STALEY MFG.CO.
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SOUTH BEND, IND.

114 CONGRESS ST.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	.. Ypsilanti ..	4 40pm	12 05pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	.... Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	.Bridgewater.	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	. Manchester.	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 56am	.. Brooklyn ..	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	..Woodstock..	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 24am	....Jerome....	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	..No. Adams..	2 40pm	8 15 am
6 10pm	10 50am	...Hillsdale...	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 30pm	... Chicago ...	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	....Toledo....	10 15am	6 55pm
2 15am	5 40pm	..Cleveland ..	7 20am	3 00pm
6 45am	10 10pm	....Buffalo....	3 05am	7 35am

All trains daily except Sunday.
F. M. BROWN.

File No. 9211 12-509.
Tracy L. Towner, Att'y.

Commissioners Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Philetus Case, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of T. L. Towner, in the City of Ypsilanti, in said County, on the 22d day of January, and on the 22d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Ypsilanti, October 22d, 1902.
ORRIN S. BONSTEEL,
TRACY L. TOWNER,
Commissioners

J. P. Kirk, Attorney. 9181 12-494.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Ryan, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Martin Dawson's Store City of Ypsilanti in said County, on the 26th day of December and on the 25th day of March next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Augusta, Sept. 25th, 1902.
JOSEPH BREINING,
MARTIN DAWSON,
Commissioners

BUSINESS **University** DETROIT, MICH.

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DETROIT, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p.m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a, m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p.m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:25 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:00, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m., on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Win Wallace left Sunday for a business trip through the west.

Nathan Bowen, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents in the city.

Mrs. Hubbell, of Summit street, is visiting her mother at London, Can.

Mrs. Florence Babbitt was the guest of friends in Grand Rapids Sunday.

Rev. R. K. Wharton went to Detroit Tuesday to officiate at a wedding.

The Flinch club will meet with Miss Alice Shire next Monday evening.

Mrs. Hawk and Mrs. Key, of Ann Arbor, were recent visitors in the city.

Miss Margaret Muller, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her parents in the city.

Miss Clara Peabody is spending a few weeks with relatives at Battle Creek.

C. H. Young, of the C. B. C. was called to Charlotte by the death of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Seymour have returned from a week's visit at Whittaker.

Miss Alice Begole has returned from a few days' visit with Stony Creek friends.

Prof. Barbour preached at the Stony Creek Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Miss Frances Nichols and Harry Fisk spent Sunday at C. F. Laflin's in Pittsfield.

Miss Alice Brown spent Sunday with her cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Walford, of Detroit.

Mr. Weniger, of Howell, has accepted a position as clerk with C. S. Wortley & Son.

The Misses Berry and Rhoring were the guests of the latter's parents at Sand Hill, Sunday.

Miss Irene Callow, of the Normal, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home at Pontiac.

The Young Married People's Pedro club met with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilbur Monday evening.

Mrs. Wilbur Tripp has returned from Detroit, where she was called by the death of a cousin.

The Halcyon club will give the first of a series of parties at the Armory Friday evening, Oct. 31.

The marriage of Miss Nora Dawson and Mr. Joseph McGrath is announced to take place in the near future.

Miss Jennie Lamb will leave Friday for a few weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Henwood, of Bramford, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stone, of the Rushmere club house of Detroit, were the guests of Ypsilanti friends Saturday.

Mrs. Rhoda Ketcham and son, Robert, have returned from a week's visit with the former's brother at Dimondale.

Miss Josie Jump, of the Cleary college has accepted a position as stenographer with the Holly wagon works, at Holly.

Leigh Robertson, a prominent insurance mon of Detroit, is in the city for a few days. Mr. Robertson formerly attended the Cleary college.

The Y. W. C. A. will serve their regular supper at their rooms Saturday evening and the following menu will be served: Baked corned beef hash, coldslaw, brown and white bread, fruit salad, cake and coffee.

Archie McKinstry, of Ithaca, formerly a resident of this city, is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. Packard, of Summit street.

At 4:15 p. m., Oct. 31, the general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. wishes to meet all young girls who are interested in Bible study. Come and bring some other girl with you.

The Pittsfield Union Sunday school will give a chicken pie social Wednesday evening, Nov. 5, at the home of Frank Begole. Everybody is invited. Come and have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Daniels, of Gregory, are spending a few days with the latters sister, Mrs. P. Braley. Mrs. Daniels will leave soon for New Orleans, where she will spend the winter with her brother.

The Hamilton Whist club met with Miss Jennie Lamb Tuesday afternoon and the top scores were won by Mrs. Childs and Mrs. Scovill, east and west, and Mrs. Lepper and Miss Lamb, north and south.

A mass missionary meeting will be held in St. Luke's church on Monday evening, Nov. 10, at 7:30. The speakers will be the Rev. W. R. Butler, of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. Prall, of Albany, N. Y., and Mr. Burrage, of Detroit.

Mrs. Miller, the mother of J. H. Miller, has been taken seriously ill while visiting in the city, and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Snyder, of Washington Court House, O., and son, William Miller, of Newark, O., have been summoned.

I. Barclay, who has been manager of Trim & McGregor's shoe store for the past 12 years, expects to leave the city soon for Climax, where he will go into business for himself. Mr. Barclay is a man of integrity and honor, and Ypsilanti loses a valued citizen.

Don't burn up your leaves and fill the city with smoke and make thousands uncomfortable. Use the leaves for bedding or confine them otherwise and let them decay. The vegetable mould from these leaves is invaluable for your flower-beds and vegetable gardens.

You are invited to the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Morning worship at 10:30; evening, 7:30; Sunday school at 12 m.; Business Men's class, 12 m.; Young People's meeting, 6:30 in the evening. Chorus and quartet will sing at both morning and evening services.

On Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock, a class in scientific needle work will be formed at the Young Women's Christian association, 125 Congress street. All women wishing to learn point lace, Battenberg, drawn work and embroidery are urged to be present. Tuition is $1 for the term of 15 lessons.

Mrs. Emilie Person died Sunday, Oct. 26, at the home of Mrs. Hughes, 320 N. Adams street, at the advanced age of 82 years. She was born in France and came to America when she was 21 years old. She was the mother of three children, only one of whom, Lena, is now living. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Don't fail to attend the Hallowe'en "Fagot Social," Friday night at 8 o'clock, at the home of Miss Emma Minor. This social is under the supervision of Miss Abbie Roe, Miss Steagall, Miss Minor and Miss Moore, who have secured some of the city's best talent for the entertainment. Light refreshments will be served. Admission only 10 cents.

The Knights of Pythias held an interesting meeting Monday evening with work in the first rank, followed by a banquet and social session. W. H. Loomis, state instructor, was present, and gave a talk at the banquet, as did also John P. Kirk, Bert Comstock and others. The lodge room was crowded, over 100 being present. The candidate was Fred Gallup.

The Ypsilanti high school football boys were defeated by the Adrian high school at Adrian Saturday by 12 to 0, after laying the Adrianites low by 6 to 0 in a bout held in this city. The game was a see-saw affair, but Adrian held the Ypsilantians at opportune times, while Ferguson and Mitchener netted the Adrianites several long end runs that made possible the two touchdowns. Star work was done for Ypsilanti by Witmire and Potter.

Word was received last Saturday of the death of Mrs. M. M. Corey, of Spokane, Wash., a former resident of Ypsilanti. Mr. and Mrs. Corey had been spending a year in the Philippines with their son, who is in the U. S. army. They were on their way home when she was taken with the cholera and died after three days illness. She was buried at Marivales, a city on Manila bay. Mr. and Mrs. Carey formerly lived on the Hammond stock farm and owned the block opposite the Hawkins house.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP

IS CHARGED IN A YPSILANTI COMMUNICATION.

Assistant Postmaster Creech Has Succeeded By His Political Work In Angering a Patron of Office.

Editor Argus—The voters of this county, regardless of party affiliations, have good reasons for making a strong protest to the postoffice department at Washingon, anent the conduct of F. W. Creech, deputy postmaster at Ypsilanti. This official who is secretary of the republican county committee, and has always been a pliant tool of "Boss" Judson, representing the very worst element in Washtenaw corrupt campaigning. In the memorable boodle campaign of 1900 he was one of the disbursing agents employed to distribute Stearns money.

This postoffice employe, who through the efforts of the present congressman has had his salary (presumably in recognition of his valuable services in the campaign of 1900) raised twice until now it is $1,200, for which stipend it might be expected he would give his attention to the duties of the office. On the contrary his time is almost entirely taken up in assisting the "Boss" to run the county campaign, centering their efforts apparently in an attempt to defeat the present most efficient county clerk, basing their hopes on drawing enough democratic votes to do this by the vaudeville attachment to their nightly meetings, acting as advance agent, of which so seriously interferes with the official duties of Ypsilanti's deputy P. M. That the efforts of this Judson gang, whose conduct of affairs in republican politics has so disgusted the decent people of this and other counties, are to be concentrated on the defeat of Phil. Blum, who is aptly termed the watch dog of the county treasury, is proven by a recent conversation overheard on one of the city street corners, between Judson and a certain willing tool of his own, in which conversation it was agreed to trade Burke votes for Harkins votes. Will the taxpayers of this county permit such a calamity to befall the county through the efforts of this state and federal office holding gang, who care nothing for the interests of the taxpaying public, so long as they are permitted to draw fat salaries for services indifferently performed, and the purses of millionaire senators are open to their demands? I believe if a truthful representation of the offensive conduct of this particular officeholder was made to the authorities at Washington reprimand and perhaps dismissal would follow. At any rate it is for the people of this county to say if they wish the conduct of the county clerk's office to continue as it has during the past six years to the satisfaction of the people doing business with the office or to have it made the headquarters of the most corrupt and indecent gang of political shysters that ever was known in the county, i. e., Judson and his ring.

YPSILANTIAN.

THE DEATH OF P. S. BLODGETT

Mrs. O. A. Ainsworth has received word of the death of her brother, P. S. Blodgett, of Cleveland, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, and she has left to attend the funeral. Mr. Blodgett was widely known in the railroad world. He began his railroad career as a boy as clerk in the shops at Adrian, Mich., with the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana line, which afterwards became a part of the Lake Shore system. He was soon promoted an dtransferred to Elkhart, Ind. Subsequently he was made superintendent of the Detroit division of that road, which position he filled for about five years. His next move was to Chicago, where he was made freight agent for the Lake Shore. He remained there for nearly 10 years, and promoted and transferred to Elkhart, division is superintendent. In 1896 he became general superintendent of the Lake Shore, and in 1900 general superintendent of the New York Central. Over a year ago he became general manager of the Lake Shore. He was a very shrewd and democratic man and well liked by those under him and by railroad men generally.

Mrs. Sabina Springsted, of 508 Pearl street, died Tuesday morning of old age, being 90 years old.

Mrs. Springsted has been a resident of Ypsilanti for many years, but for some time has been in feeble health. She was born in New York state and was married at the age of 22. Her father was Hick Taber, a well known man of his community.

EXCURSION, SUNDAY, OCT. 26TH.

Train leaves Ypsilanti at 7:56 a. m. Round trip fares to—

Jackson	$ 65
Battle Creek	1 25
Kalamazoo	1 75
Grand Rapids	1 75

Making all intermediate stops.

B. M. DAMON, Agent.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

WORD FROM THE OREGON PARTY

Word is being received every day or two from the Ypsilanti party that went to Oregon to take up government timber land.

They met in Chicago and left in a tourists' car at 1:25 Tuesday afternoon, making the trip to Rosewood, Oregon, with very few delays.

City Clerk McLeod and C. W. Rogers did not start for Chicago until 9:20 Monday night, and as they were unable to get berths they were well fatigued Tuesday, but they have since caught up on sleep and are the liveliest pair in the crowd. The train arrived at Rosewood last night, and today or tomorrow the men of the party were to start for the woods to fulfill the requirement that they shall see their claims and stand on the soil.

The timber grows on small mountain ranges, so the trip is an undertaking of considerable difficulty, necessitating the use of guides, horses and a several days' supply of provisions. The Ypsilantians will return in about two weeks and several of the party will make a special effort to get to Chicago next Saturday in time to see the Michigan football game.

The ladies found the journey to Rosewood pleasant and not fatiguing.

THE NORMALS WON A GOOD GAME

DEFEATED DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY SATURDAY

Made Six Touchdowns in the First Half and Added Two More in the Second Half

The Normal football team landed on the Detroit Business University Saturday afternoon, piling up a score of 32 to 0.

The Pedagogues were in fine form and every one played a fine game, the line holding the Detroiters like a stone wall, and Fullbock Belland, Gilmore and Salsbury, the halves, and Tackle Bates making regular gains of from 3 to 30 yards through the visitors' line or around the ends.

The Detroit lads were somewhat lighter than the Teachers and they were outclassed in every particular. They only had the ball once in the first half and then they failed the first time to make their five yards, while, although in the second they secured possession of the oval oftener, they were unable to make any substantial advance and invariably lost on downs.

Witmire was put in at quarter and he proved just the man for the position, being quick and sure and showing himself to be possessed of a faculty for following the ball in a scrimmage and being on hand to fall on it whenever it was fumbled. The Detroit line were unable to resist the Normalites was shown when Capt. Springer attempted to punt, for Salsbury broke through the line and pushed a Detroit player in front of Springer so that the ball struck the man and bounded back upon the ground, giving another Ypsi player a chance to fall on it.

Springer was the life of the Detroit team, but his men were outclassed.

The line-up: Normal—Left end, Knight; left tackle, Bates; left guard, Holbrook; center, Bates; right guard, Katz; right tackle, Barry; right end, Shigley; left half, Gilmore; right half, Salsbury; quarter, Witmire; full, Belland. Detroit—Left end, Redmond; left tickle, Redwood; left guard, Ross; center, Gervan; right guard, Roberts; right tackle, Longstaff; right end, Atkinson; left half, Wilson; right half, Springer; quarter, Hammond; full, Regan.

THAT DISPUTE OVER THE POLES

The attorney and the superintendent of construction of the Michigan Telephone Co. had a conference with the streets and walks committee and City Attorney Towner Tuesday in regard to the poles on E. Cross as a result agreeoing to remove the poles if the city will secure the company a suitable right of way elsewhere.

They claim that it is impracticable to set the poles on the property line south of the street, as the distance is too great for the stringing of wires.

The committee say they will be able to get the desired right of way, which will end the dispute.

OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best Pills on earth and only 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and C. W. Rogers & Co.'s drug stores.

Subscribe for the Sentinel-Commercial. $1 per year.

Desiring Additional Help for the season of 1903,

We can give employment at once to **100 Girls**, from 19 to 35 years of age.

The work is making Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Shirt Waists on power machines. For particulars write

The STANDARD MFG. CO., Jackson, Mich.

48

JOHN ENGEL ENJOINS THE CITY

FROM LAYING CEMENT WALK ON E. CROSS ST.

He Wants a Side Walk From the Railroad Leading to His Yard,

John Engel, the woor and coal dealer, has through his attorney, Lee N. Brown, secured an injunction restraining the city from laying a cement walk on E. Cross street in the space that he wants occupied by a Michigan Central sidetrack leading to his place of business.

Some time ago the council, in response to a petition from John Engel, passed a resolution authorizing the Michigan Central to construct a sidetrack across E. Cross street to Engel's woodyard on the south side of the street, with the stipulation that gates be put up and maintained for the protection of the public.

At the last meeting of the council Mr. Engel was on hand with a petition asking that the railroad be released from their obligation to construct gates for the reason that they refuse to lay the track if there is the additional expense of constructing gates. The petition was received and filed, but favorable action was withheld, and as the city authorities supposed that the sidetrack was therefore not to be constructed, they prepared to continue the new cement walks on E. Cross street over the space designed for the track.

Mr. Engel has not yet lost all hopes of getting his track, so he secured an injunction to prevent the city putting down the cement walk.

City Attorney Towner said this morning that in all probability no efforts will be made to have the injunction dissolved, but that the portion of the walk mentioned will be planked temporarily.

"The city is perfectly willing," said Attorney Towner, "that Mr. Engel should have a side track if the railroad or he will provide gates, and it is willing to delay proceedings on the walk for a while, to give him ample opportunity to come to an understanding with the railroad people.

Engel has moved buildings and cut and filled extensively on his property with the expectation of having the side track.

AUGUSTA WEDDING IN YPSILANTI

MARRIAGE OF MISS NELLIE DAWSON AND PETER STOUDER.

Pretty Wedding in Catholic Church—Wedding Breakfast and Then a Wedding Trip.

The wedding of Miss Millie Dawson, of Willis, and Peter Stouder, of Whittaker, occurred Tuesday morning at the Catholic church, Rev. Fr. Kennedy officiating. The bride wore a very becoming tailor made gown of green broadcloth, trimmed in cream applique. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nora Dawson, who wore a gown of grey cloth. Joseph McGrath acted as best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Stouder left immediately for Detroit, where they will spend a short time before returning to their new home in Whittaker.

A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. Thos. Ryan.

THE YPSILANTI WHIST CLUB

The meeting of the Ypsilanti Whist club last week was well attended, and an enjoyable game was held. The plus scores were: Waidner and Bombenek, 8⅓; Matthews and Horner, 6; Worden and Lamb, 4⅔; Platt and Wooley, 1⅔; Shafer and Herrick, 1⅔.

According to the regular custom of holding ladies' night the last Friday in the month, the club will entertain the lady whisters of the city a week from tonight.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the coming meeting of the Michigan Whist association at Battle Creek, and several pairs will attend from the Ypsilanti club.

In Ypsilanti

Every Claim is Backed by Local Testmony.

If the reader wants stronger proof than the following statement and experience of a citizen here at home what can it be?

Mr. O. Westfall, proprietor of the large livery stable, living at 317 N. Washngton St., says: "I do not hesitate to add my testimony to such a valuable remedy as Doan's Kidney Pills. My wife and I used them with very satisfactory results. She procured a box at Weinmann & Matehews' drug store when we both had symptoms of kidney trouble and the treatment acted very promptly in relieving us. It is with pleasure we recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. We know of several people who have used them with the same good effect."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

MARRIAGE OF A NORMAL GRADUATE

Miss Mabelle White, of Battle Creek, a former well known and popular Normal student, was married at Battle Creek, Thursday afternoon, to George B. Dolliver, a Battle Creek newspaper man.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents at 5 o'clock, and from 6 until 10 o'clock an elaborate reception was held. The bride was gowned in dotted silkoline over whate taffeta, and she carried a bunch of bride's roses.

Miss White graduated from the Battle Creek high school in '99, and the following October entered the Normal. After receiving her diploma she accepted a position as instructor in the Battle Creek schools, which she resigned last spring.

The young couple will make their home at Battle Creek.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

When In Detroit

You are cordially invited to inspect our high class custom

TAILORED

Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists,

ETC.

Suits from $25 up
Coats from $10 up

THE

E. M. BIGSBY COMPANY.

DETROIT, - - MICH.

QUEEN & CRESCENT

Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route.

Only through car line to Asheville, N. C., Queen and Crescent Route and Southern Railway.

Queen & Crescent service Cincinbest to Atlanta and Jacksonville the at n in the country.

NOVEL BRIDGE LIGHTS

Plan to Illuminate New York's New Structures.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE PROPOSED

Thousands of Electric Lamps to Span the East River Bridge Like Necklaces of Pearls—Lights From Towers to Be Used on the Blackwell's Island Bridge.

How to illuminate tastefully, brilliantly and effectively the three new bridges that are to span the East river in a few years from now is New York's latest problem—the most difficult sort of a nut to crack—for such bridge illumination as this will be is altogether a new idea and quite without precedent, says the New York Times.

The problem is being worked out high up in a building in the financial district, the quaint architect's rookery where Henry Y. Hornbostel, consulting architect of the bridge department, has his quarters. By the middle of December Mr. Hornbostel will have his plans in shape for submission to the municipal art commission in a series of pictures that in colors will show how each bridge will look framed in by a city's and a river's night lighted as no bridge ever has been.

All this is most interesting, for as it stands today and has stood for years the old Brooklyn bridge, as soon as darkness settles down, is one of the most often quoted and impressive sights of the United States, the great structure over the river, almost fairy-like with its lights, being the finest spectacle of the water front.

The World's fair at Chicago gave Mr. Hornbostel his idea of lighting the three bridges. The buildings were lit by myriads of electric bulbs. Something not far from this plan is being worked out for the Williamsburg bridge, which now is far advanced in construction.

"I said in print some time ago," said Mr. Hornbostel, "something like this, and it is the basis of my idea for this bridge, which is first to be lighted, 'The Brooklyn bridge lights at night have often been compared to a necklace of diamonds; I will make the new East river bridge a necklace of pearls.'"

The "pearls" will be made very simply and the phrase is quite accurate. The new East river bridge will have ropes of incandescent lamps that will outline the floor of the bridge, a splendid line. But more than this bare outline seems to imply will be done. The ropes of "pearls" crossing the river, extending to the approaches on either side, will also be carried up the high towers, outlining them and throwing all the essential parts of spans, abutments, massive cables, beams and trusses into view, making up a night picture that New Yorkers will wonder at once it is completed.

This basic idea Mr. Hornbostel has well in hand and all that remains now is to work out his sketch in colors for the municipal art commission and to plan just how the lights shall be arranged.

The general plan is simple. These incandescent lights will be set about a foot apart and will be easy to renew when a lamp burns out.

The plan given above is for the East river bridge alone. For the Manhattan bridge, that for which the caissons are now being sunk, unnoticed by the public, to span the river from the Bowery at Canal street to Fulton and De Kalb avenues, Brooklyn, "Bridge No. 3" officially, and for the Blackwell's island bridge, the piers of which are now rising, he is working on yet more complete and modern systems of lighting.

For the latter Mr. Hornbostel proposes to have no string of lights, no single lamps, no electroliers or candelabra—nothing hitherto associated with the science of lighting bridges. Instead of these he will light the entire structure from one end to the other by lights from his towers alone.

Each tower will have at its top eight lights, each pair illuminating the roadway just below it on either side. A roadway of light will thus correspond with the roadway actual and, arranged with precision, will become a part of it. The concentration of such broad beams of illumination will be no more unpleasant, Mr. Hornbostel says, than if the sun at midday is looked straight at and will not be open even to that objection unless the lights are stared directly at by design.

There will not be a shadow on this bridge lighted solely from the towers. Of this Mr. Hornbostel is assured. The scientific value of this new plan is apparent. It will throw the lights just where they are wanted. A man on each tower can always keep them in perfect order. And from the river and from all the three boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn the bridge that is lighted in this way will stand out grandly against a night sky.

Fast Trains From Europe to China.

The Eastern Chinese railway will soon issue a detailed time table for a regular through service to China which will save from ten to thirteen days from London or Hamburg to China as compared with the ocean route, says the New York Tribune. A conference of delegates of the Russian government and the International Sleeping Car company and of the managers of European railways affected is to be held in Paris in a few days under the auspices of the Russian ministry of railways. The new line is an extension of the Transsiberian railway and when completed should give a service from the principal European cities to Port Arthur in sixteen or seventeen days.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN "THE SWORD OF THE KING"

Former Star of "Mistress Nell" Scores Again—"A Country Mouse" Bright, but Coarse.

Ronald Macdonald's new play, "The Sword of the King," is now the offering at Wallack's theater in this city. The star is Henrietta Crosman, and she is seen as Phillippa Drayton. The style best suited to Miss Crosman is that of "Mistress Nell," and in this play she has such another character to portray. Every emotion of a young girl is brought into play, and the gamut of human feeling is run during the three acts. No, I mistake. The prologue came in for its full share. I don't like prologues and think them very unnecessary, and this one was no exception. It was well played, but should be left out.

The time is 1685, when people talked backward, did the most unconven-

HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN "THE SWORD OF THE KING."

tional things and trapdoors were always on hand for the concealment of villains of some sort. A woman in male attire, plainly recognizable to the audience, was a stranger to the eyes of her lover, and a sword in the hands of a girl meant death and destruction to any one who came within reach of its point.

Miss Crosman was charming and never looked prettier. The part fit her to perfection, but the play is not coherent, and the burden of the interest fell on the star. She carried it well, but it did not seem fair for some of it not to be shared by the many stalwart men. There was a breath of familiar situations more than once during the course of the evening, and I caught myself almost shaking hands with old acquaintances. The hiding of the lover in the bed to prevent his arrest suggested "Du Barry." The praise of the absent mistress by her lover to herself as a boy made Rosalind rise before me, and the slaps on the back of the supposed man with the action necessitated by it gave us the glow of a meeting with an old friend.

Aubrey Boucicault as Edward Royston gave a pleasing performance, but not up to his usual standard. Henry Bergman as De Rondiniacque and Sheridan Block as William of Orange were excellent, and the rest of the cast were good. The play is handsomely mounted, and Miss Crosman has a role in which she cannot be surpassed.

Ethel Barrymore is now at the Savoy theater in "A Country Mouse," preceded by a one act "study" called "Carrots." The role of Carrots is, of course, taken by the star, and she gives a very real picture of a boy whose hacked and miserable condition evidences the effect of misunderstood child nature by a mother who imagines herself ill used and unloved. This creates a false condition. She loses the love of child and husband and crushes every impulse for effort in both, but principally in the child. It all ends as it should and is a good picture, which, viewed in the right light, will benefit parents in this selfish world. Fanny Addison Pitt as the mother and Bruce McRae as the father gave excellent performances.

The play "A Country Mouse" followed, and gave Miss Barrymore an opportunity of showing an unsophisticated country girl in London for the first time in the unearthly atmosphere of so called fashionable society. Love has here no attraction to these London men if a woman is single; but given the savor of impropriety they are willing to embark on the sea of flirtation. It is disgusting. To hear the remarks put into the mouths of these stage social swells is to cause a person of decency to blush. Into this fetid atmosphere the country girl, Angela Muir, is invited, and causes no little stir by the way she expresses her opinions, accepts compliments, kisses, embraces, etc., because her chaperons tell her it is customary and proper in London.

Miss Barrymore would improve the part if she imbued it with a little more life, but following Carrots so closely it is much the same lackadaisical tone of the cowed boy. The play is spicy, bright and amusing, and, but for its bad moral teaching, without any beneficial lesson, would be enjoyable.

The cast is strong, especially the women. Fanny Addison Pitt as the cockney janitress is inimitable, and Adelaide Prince and May Lambert, as Sylvia Bowlby and Violet Aynsley respectively, are excellent.

MARY A. BARTOW.

New York.

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

Popular New Styles and the Fabrics of Which They Are Made.

Mme. la Mode has been good to us this season in that she has given us such pretty and useful short jackets and coats to take the place of the long and heavy wraps and garments. Some of the later are simply superb in all that goes to make a garment rich and costly. There is no material too fine to be used as body or trimming. Velvet, the new heavy silks and the finest cloth are all put into these long wraps, and they are lined with satin, brocade and in some cases with fur. The outside is trimmed in so many different ways that it would be profitless to endeavor the mention of them all, but the applique of handsome lace medallions bordered with choice fur bands appears to be best liked. Some fine jet trimming is also applied and quite a quantity of elegant galloon made of fine silk braids and taffeta. This work is made of different widths and designs. The silk is cut out in shapes either before or after the application of the silk braid, and in some of the designs the interstices are filled in with black silk mull. Some of this beautiful applique work is sumptuous and shows up particularly well on velvet.

After all, though, nothing is so rich on velvet as jetted trimming. Some of the capes in particular have light and graceful designs wrought out in the finest jet and here and there a spray or leaf of heavy silk embroidery. The furs oftenest employed to border these garments are the darker shades of brown, like skunk or pine marten and sometimes sable.

Storm collars are with us still, to the great benefit of lovely woman's appearance. But they are not so high as they were, and they set closer around the face. They are all bordered with fur of some kind. On some of the black velvet and silk coats there are garnitures of white lace. This is not so refined as the black galloons or the jetted trimming or the silk braids. Silk soutache is as beautiful a garniture as any one could require on a velvet garment.

The neat and handy fall jackets have some points of advantage over any yet made. One very pleasing short coat is cut in six pieces only, the fronts being shaped by two darts to half fit the figure. In the back this garment is open nearly to the waist, and the edges are stitched. The front laps to the right and fastens with a fly or with large smoke pearl buttons. This is considered very smart and is to be worn over a skirt of the same material. The extra fine and solid broadcloths are much liked for this style, but whipcord and some of the close twills are also used.

Blouse shapes will win favor with the younger ladies. The Gibson fold on the shoulders is the distinguishing feature, with the shield front and the flat collar and revers, which, however,

FALL JACKETS.

may be removed at will and a high collar substituted. There are many variations of this model, one showing a wide sailor collar of the material and another having no revers or flat collar, but hussar braiding along the shield front, with frogs in the middle. The collar in that case is high and of military rigidity. A short basque of the same stuff reaches all around, but is slashed at the back.

Any of the winter goods may be used in this blouse, but unless it is made of velvet or velutina it looks best matching the skirt. The sleeves may be bishop with any preferred cuffs, or they may be left flowing. Many rows of machine stitching are put on these blouses. They are to be worn as coats and will be valuable long into winter with the addition of a small fur neck piece. On mild days a feather or chiffon boa will add the slight extra warmth required.

In the illustration there are shown several fashionable shapes, one being a short jacket snug at the back, where there are three small tabs, closely stitched like the rest. There are two pocket lids "for looks." The sleeves are coat shape, as are those of two of the others, only the open reefer has shaped points for cuffs.

There are many new materials to be used for suits, and these short jackets are well adapted to most of them. Camel's hair, cheviot, tweed and cravenetted stuffs are all suitable. The rougher they are the better, except the very short jacket, which looks best in smooth faced material. Black etamine is rich and elegant and "wears forever." A new zibeline with very thick long hairs is offered in all the season's shades, and entire suits are sometimes made of it.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

MRS. DEPEW IN POLITICS.

The Impressions of New York Senator's Wife.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, who, with the junior senator from New York, attended the recent Republican state convention at Saratoga, thus gives her impressions of that assembly and of politics in general:

"My entrance into politics, as it has been called, was most agreeable, and I enjoyed every minute. If I had my way, I would have nothing but conventions all the time. I appreciated the "decoration" very much. Before it was conferred I was a good Republican, but I feel that I am a better one now.

"The proceedings at Saratoga were all so new to me, for I have lived abroad so long. What happened gave me a new sense of pride in being an American. It was all interesting and exciting and was made more so by the fact that every one seemed so intense and eager.

"Another thing which made me think was the fact that each man present in the convention represented so many individuals. There was not a single minute of my visit that was without some particular individual interest.

"The most exciting night was on Tuesday, when the question of the lieutenant governorship was being settled. Though the great number present had confidence enough in their leaders to leave the settlement of the question to them, their anxiety never relaxed.

"I have been asked how I liked the senator's speech nominating Mr. O'Brien. I might answer that by saying that I like all the senator's speeches. I have heard him deliver the Fourth of July oration in Paris for four years; therefore I know something about his ability. Whenever he speaks I am on hand.

"There was one thing very puzzling to me—I could not understand why a party of about a hundred men stood grouped about Senator Platt's cottage, which was near ours, and for two hours, from the governor's arrival until 12:30, sang one song, and only one verse of that, over and over again. I don't understand it. The verse was:

"You may push the damper in,
You may pull the damper out,
But the smoke goes up the chimney just the same,
Just the same!"

English Meat Pie.

The veal and ham pie which is a common English dish should be better known here. The bone end of a piece of veal is stewed till the meat is tender, with an equal amount of smoked ham. Take out the bone, strain the stock and separate the veal and ham pieces. Cut each in strips and lay in alternate layers in a deep baking dish. Season, cover with the clear stock and finish the dish with a flaky crust that will bake quickly. The dish is eaten cold, and when cut like any pie it will be found that the meat is set in a delicious jelly.

A Remarkable Petition.

The keeper of the menagerie at Versailles during the reign of Louis XVI. had orders to administer six bottles of burgundy every day to a dromedary which had grown feeble with old age and which the king was very anxious to keep alive. In spite of this ultra generous treatment the animal died, to the great despair of his nurse, who petitioned the king with a view of obtaining the "succession of the dromedary"—that is to say, all the advantages attached to his person.

Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

NO WEATHER BUREAU

Rheumatics Can Tell by Their Aches When a Storm is Coming.

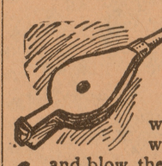
Rheumatics save barometers, but it is like sticking knives into them when change of weather comes.

When nature waves her danger flag it is an acute evidence of the disease and a cry for help. She cannot free herself from this Uric acid, but convulsively tries to throw it off as the stomach tries to eject a poison.

If you do not help nature you will have to suffer. You have suffered. There's no need. Athlophoros can stop the pain and free you from this weather-vane trick. Athlophoros acts directly on the Uric acid like a May day on an ice field—it will drive your Rheumatism away, no matter what kind of Rheumatism or Neuralgia you may have. Sciatica and Lumbago both come from Uric acid and will respond quickly to the action of Athlophoros—it will soothe and quiet you—you can prove it easily. If your druggist doesn't keep it send $1 to The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn. It is pleasant to know help is so near. You will find it still pleasanter to be without aches and pains.

DO NOT EXPECT MIRACLES.

If a cold, long neglected, or improperly treated, has clutched you by the throat, you cannot shake it loose in a day, but you can stop its progress and in reasonable time get rid of it altogether, if you use Allen's Lung Balsam. There is nothing like this honest remedy for bronchitis, asthma, and other affections of the air passages.



Take A Bellows

when you get home with that bulk coffee and blow the dirt and flies and foreign substances out of it. Then open a package of

Lion Coffee

see how clean and fresh it looks and note its rich aroma.

The sealed package insures uniform quality.

A PARSON'S NOBLE ACT.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction is guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and C. W. Rogers & Co.

ANN ARBOR R. R. STEAMERS.

The Ann Arbor R R. Co's Car Ferries are now sailing on regular schedule between Frankfort and points on west shore Lake Michigan.

One steamer leaves Frankfort at 9:00 p. m. daily except Sunday for Kewanee and Manitowoc, Wis; another leaves Frankfort 9:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., and 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Manistique, Mich. The public will find this route a desirable one between lower Michigan points and points in Northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula, and the fares lower than via any other line.

Freeman House, Mrs. Yates, Prop. Follet block Ypsilanti. Rates $1.00 per day. 24

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HEED THE WARNING!

The first warning of kidney trouble is usually pain in the back, because the spinal cord and kidneys work in sympathy. To avoid complications such as Bright's Disease or Diabetes, get Kid-Ne-Oids now. They cure weak back and sick kidneys to stay cured. 50 cents. Coated tablets. For sale by MORFORD & SMITH, Druggists.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

ALABASTINE A Durable Wall Coating

NOT A KALSOMINE

"Faugh! Use your nasty decaying kalsomine? No, sir! ALABASTINE is what I asked for and what I want."

Forms a pure and permanent coating and does not require to be taken off to renew from time to time. Is a dry powder, ready for use by mixing with cold water.

TO THOSE BUILDING

We are experts in the treatment of walls. Write and see how helpful we can be, at no cost to you, in getting beautiful and healthful homes.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of *Young and Middle Aged Men* are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pains in the Body; Sunken Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our *New Method Treatment* will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.**

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.

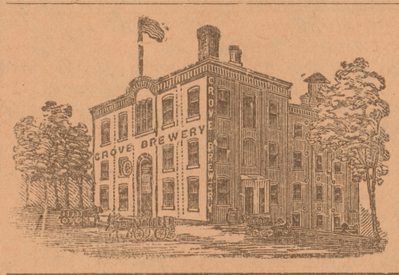
A NERVOUS WRECK.—A HAPPY LIFE.

T. P. EMERSON has a Narrow Escape.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into "decline" (Consumption). Finally, "The Golden Monitor," edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the *truth* and *cause*. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the *New Method Treatment* and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.



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Grove Brewery

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Odd Ideas.

Some of the Virginia applicants for registration as voters give queer answers to the questions asked them. One negro thought the general assembly was "you three gentlemen sitting there," with a bow to the registrars. Another thought it was "a place in the woods where they went to worship the Lord." A third negro was asked to explain the freedom of the press. "When you get in a crowd, shove as much as you please," he replied.

Women In Command.

In several villages of Finland the woman has authority, for a religious sect exists there whose disciples are forced to marry and to take a vow to submit to the wife in all things. The women choose one of their number for governing head, whose duty it is to see that the men behave themselves and to punish them if they transgress. Similar are the "Purificants" of Liberia, who also recognize the supremacy of women.

A New Gnu.

There was once a gay young gnu,
Who was captured and placed in a zoo;
An old gnu was there,
Who came from his lair,
To hear all the news that the new gnu knew.

—Smart Set.

Fellow Feeling.

"You're an astronomer, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Shake! I'm a theatrical manager. I wonder if you have as hard a time finding new stars as I have."—Chicago Tribune.

His Late Hour.

"You never stay out after 10 o'clock, do you?"

"I did once," answered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta forgot and locked the door."—Washington Star.

Still Another.

Little drops of water,
Little grains of malt,
Make the mighty fortune
In the brewer's vault.

—Toledo Bee.

FAST FRIENDS.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Prove its value by investing 10 cents in trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. Druggists supply it and we mail it. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

As Indicated.

First Citizen—Is the policeman in your neighborhood square?

Second Citizen—I guess he is; at least he's never round when wanted.—Indianapolis Sun.

A Violinistic Remark.

"Since Delia came back from the seashore she has two bows to her string."

"The seashore is a great place for scraping acquaintance, isn't it?"—New York World.

Popular Fiction.

A dab or two of history,
A fragile thread of plot;
Great gobs of talk and love and gore;
The rest, it matters not.

—Life.

Unlike the Machine.

"Do you think the flying machine will ever be practical?"

"It's hard to say. The idea has been in the air a long time."—New York Times.

A Good Husband.

"I think that in order to make a good husband a man should practice self denial."

"Yes; but not preach it."—Brooklyn Life.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Birdseye Maple.

The beauty of the birdseye maple arises from the contortions of its fibers. The cause of this peculiarity is unknown.

Bees as Plasterers.

When first turned into a hive, bees do not begin to collect honey. Their first care is to collect a sort of sticky wax called "propolis" and with it plaster up all holes and crevices in their new dwelling.

Parisian Restaurants.

Some Parisian restaurants charge a franc extra for the use of the tablecloth.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

Enfranchisement of Australian Women

SOME time ago the national parliament of the federated states of Australia passed a bill giving at one stroke the ballot to all its women citizens twenty-one years old and over. They are now, therefore, on precisely the some political footing as men. New Zealand, the independent province, had previously enfranchised its women.

New South Wales, however, still remained out in the cold so far as giving full citizenship to its women went, but when the federated government gave national suffrage to women New South Wales had to swing into line and let them vote at state and local elections,

MISS CATHERINE SPENCE.

completing the full enfranchisement of 800,000 women. The reason New South Wales was behind her sister provinces in this forward step is to be explained by the statement that her upper legislative house, like the British house of lords, is not elective. Naturally, therefore, it is full of old fogies. Year after year the elective lower house passed the woman suffrage bill, year after year the reactionary body voted it down, till the ruling of the national parliament made their antique voice of no avail. The ancients of the legislative council rejected woman suffrage because, they said, they were afraid woman's vote would turn over New South Wales to the political control of the Liberal party. No finer compliment could have been paid the intelligence of Australian ladies.

Sir Henry Parkes, the Gladstone of England's south Pacific possessions, called the "grand old man of Australia," was the active and persistent friend of feminine balloting, but he died before it was accomplished in New South Wales. His woman suffrage mantle fell upon the shoulders of Miss Rose Scott, who wrought shiningly for it till it came. So that now the only real republic, in which all adult citizens have a voice in the government, is not a republic at all, but some colonies belonging to one of the oldest monarchies in the world.

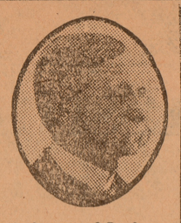
This forward lead which Australia has taken is largely owing to the agitation of one woman of royal heart and brain, Miss Catherine Spence. American men who deny suffrage to woman do not know perhaps that the very Australian ballot which they vote every year was largely the work of a woman, Catherine Spence. She agitated it and pressed it upon her countrymen in Australia till they adopted it. Then other nations followed. Miss Spence was also sole author of the plan by which a minority party secures representation in a legislature. Besides showing men how they could vote in an improved way, she at the same time advocated constantly as she went along suffrage for women too.

To her influence among intelligent men is also probably to be attributed the fact that Australian women have been made full citizens without any long and bitter fight for it, such as they are having in the United States. The younger, up to date politicians and statesmen of Australia are almost to a man in favor of woman suffrage. They helped to win it for their sisters. As a body the Young Men's Christian Temperance union worked for the women. The political organization that now holds the balance of power in Australia is the Labor party, and that very generally favored woman suffrage. Some there were, indeed, who objected to enfranchising women on this very account, because it would give the Labor party more power than ever. Among these, rather strangely, were many college women in New South Wales. They were so afraid of the Labor party that they would rather give up the right to vote than see this party come into power.

Victoria is for some reason considered the most "American" of the Australian provinces, and there, in contrast to New South Wales, it was the educated women who were foremost in the effort to obtain the ballot. In Melbourne, Victoria, Miss Vera Goldstein, now lecturing in the United States, publishes her paper, called Woman's Sphere. In West Australia titled women took hold of the movement. Lady Forrest worked for it, and Lady Onslow was president of the Woman's Franchise league. After all, however, this fact is significant and to be remembered: It was the women of the Australian laboring classes, those who actually cook, wash and iron and personally rear their families, that were most eager to get suffrage, that worked most faithfully for it and that exercise their new right more generally than any others of her sex.

MARY EDITH DAY.

Industrial Peace And Its Attainment



By CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States Commissioner of Labor

SOCIETY IS DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY INTERESTED IN SECURING INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

The record of strikes in the United States for the twenty years ending Dec. 31, 1900, as shown by the exhibit of the United States department of labor at the Pan-American exposition, would seem to indicate that at times, at least, some drastic measure for the prevention of conflicts might be desirable.

This record is that during the period named there were 22,793 strikes, with a wage loss of $257,863,478, a loss through assistance rendered by labor organizations of $16,174,793 and a loss to employers of $122,731,121.

The lockouts during the same period numbered 1,005, with a wage loss to employees of $48,819,745, a loss through assistance rendered by labor organizations of $3,451,461 and a loss to employers of $19,927,983. The total losses by strikes and lockouts reached the vast sum of $468,968,581.

It is curious to note that in 50.77 per cent of the establishments in which strikes occurred they were successful, in 13.04 per cent partially successful and in 36.19 per cent failures.

In 50.79 per cent of the establishments where lockouts were ordered success attended the efforts of the employers, while in 6.28 per cent they were partially successful, and in 42.93 per cent the lockouts failed of the object for which they were ordered.

IN A LARGE MAJORITY OF ALL THESE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS THE PUBLIC AS SUCH PROBABLY EXPERIENCED LITTLE OR NO INCONVENIENCE AND THEREFORE WAS NOT SENSITIVELY INTERESTED IN THEM, BUT IN OTHERS AND THOSE OF THE GREATEST MAGNITUDE THE LOSS CANNOT BE COMPUTED BY ANY STATISTICAL METHOD.

IT IS UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE TO ASCERTAIN THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT LOSS TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH GREAT STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS WHICH SUSPEND TRAFFIC, RAISE PRICES AND AFFECT ALL TRADE AND COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

It is when these great strikes with farreaching influences are on that the suggestion comes very forcibly from various quarters that some compulsory method of preventing or settling them promptly should be inaugurated. The principles of what is known as compulsory arbitration have not, however, secured very widespread influence in the United States and in all other countries largely devoted to mechanical production. They have been adopted in New Zealand, where the industries are still small and are in their growing period of inception.

THE IDEA NEVERTHELESS IS RECEIVING INCREASED ATTENTION AND EVEN APPROVAL HERE IN THIS COUNTRY, AND IT IS WORTH WHILE TO INQUIRE WHETHER ITS ADOPTION IS DESIRABLE AND, IF SO, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS.

It should be remembered that in the last analysis every effort of the lawmaking power to adjust industrial difficulties is a practical declaration on the part of society to employers and employees that if they are not able to conduct their affairs in such a way as to relieve society of annoyance it proposes directly or indirectly and in some degree to take charge of those affairs. Whenever a board of arbitration before which the parties involved can come of their own volition is established it is in a degree an announcement of the intention of society to interfere to protect itself from the complications arising from strikes and lockouts. HENCE THE WHOLE SUBJECT MUST BE VIEWED VERY LARGELY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST, FOR IF COMPULSORY ARBITRATION IS EVER JUSTIFIABLE IT IS ONLY WHEN IT IS ESSENTIAL TO PREVENT INDUSTRIAL WARFARE THAT SOCIETY MAY NOT SUFFER.

Business Makes Business

By LESLIE M. SHAW, Secretary of the Treasury

BUSINESS depression dissipates both organized and unorganized capital. Enforced idleness means financial ruin to individuals, to business firms and to corporations both great and small. ON THE CONTRARY, BUSINESS PROSPERITY INSPIRES HOPEFULNESS. It encourages the individual to reach out, to expand, to buy more land, more houses, more cattle, to erect more stores, build more shops and to embark in new enterprises. It leads to the organization of corporations. It inspires both dreams of great things and the consummation of gigantic enterprises. IT LEADS TO THE COMBINATION OF CAPITAL AND THE ORGANIZATION OF LABOR. Does any one suppose that the anthracite coal miners could be kept together if there were a million men out of employment and their families begging bread?

"The Unmarried Individual Amounts to Nothing"

By Professor E. B. ANDREWS of Chicago University

THE UNMARRIED INDIVIDUAL AMOUNTS TO ALMOST NOTHING. I do not mean that he or she is of no use to the world. However, individual usefulness is minimized in the individual state. They all have defects of character. Look at the recent desperadoes and crooks. Were they married? And then look at our great men—Washington, Lincoln, Grant, McKinley. A close examination will reveal that they were all married men. IT IS THE SAME WITH WOMEN. THE NOTED ONES WERE MARRIED.

IMPORTANT TIMBER TESTS.

Machinery of the Most Approved Sort Will Be Used.

Preparations are being made by the bureau of forestry for extensive tests in the strength and durability of timbers in various parts of the country, most of them scarcely known to manufacturers and lumber dealers, writes the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Many tests made of the strength of well known timber are particularly deficient on account of the faulty machinery used in testing. The machinery to be used in these new tests is of the most approved sort, and the tests will be final in the minds of dealers and builders. Experiments are constantly being made in this bureau with timbers neglected by lumbermen throughout the country, but which under careful treatment are made to take the place of the various forest growths which are in such constant demand as to threaten the destruction of the species in some parts of the country.

Along this line the department has just made a report on the much despised hemlock, so prolific in the extreme west. By fair tests made of the wood it is shown by the department that it can in a measure be substituted for redwood or cedar, many forests of which have been entirely demolished by injudicious cutting. The report shows that hemlock is best adapted for uses which require ease of working, handsome finish and lightness combined with considerable strength.

It has been found suitable for flooring, joists and scantling, laths, siding, ceiling and other such purposes, excelling most other woods for boxes. Tests are also being carefully carried on in the Philippines, where the inroads of insects are so great.

Newfoundland.

The island of Newfoundland, a territory as large as the state of New York, has only about 250,000 inhabitants, and these are sprinkled along the coast line.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

New Way to Polish a Stove.

No Waste—Odor—or Dirt.

By sprinkling Sifter Stove Polish on the stove and then rubbing with a damp rag and gently brushing with a dry cloth, a brilliant, jet black lustre is obtained. Sifter Stove Polish comes in a large box with a perforated top, through which the polish is sifted just like peppering a beefsteak. Sifter Stove Polish is made of pure powdered graphite, which is not affected by fire, produces the most brilliant polish, and when applied, won't rub off. It is odorless. It never dries up. It does not require soaking in water before using. A 10 cent box of Sifter Stove Polish will polish more stoves than three times its cost in any other polish. Get Sifter Stove Polish of any dealer at 5 cents a box, a 10 cent box contains more than twice as much. Insist on the yellow label with the hand.

Dr. James McKee

M. D., University of Mich., Post-Graduate courses, Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College.

···REFRACTING OCULIST···

The Scientific Fitting of Glasses.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m and 2 to 5 p. m

A complete medical examination of the eyes is made in every case and without extra expense when spectacles, eye glasses, or lenses are prescribed and ordered.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies**, ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter*, by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA
Mention this paper.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

A Clothes Line Rescue

And What Happened to the Rescuer.

The time is summer. The scene the yard of a comfortable American home, with rows of white garments whipping in the breeze. Suddenly a little shower begins to fall, and the anxious housewife dashes out into the rain to snatch in the drying linen. Her clothing is wet, her feet are damp, but the clothes from the line are dry, and she congratulates herself. Next month she is sick from functional derangement in some form. She realizes that she "must have taken cold" and submits to the pain and discomfort she endures. What she does not realize is that in just such little acts of thoughtlessness and their consequences there are often sown the seeds of womanly ill-health. Women are peculiarly self-forgetful in their home life. They keep on their feet when it means not only present pain but future suffering. They work

when they should rest. They either do not know or do not believe that the general health is so closely and intimately related to the local womanly health that when the latter is undermined there must be a failing in the general physical health.

THE WORTH OF HEALTH.

A woman never knows what her health is worth until it is lost. It is when she has to leave the guidance of the house to others wholly or in part; when she has to see household duties neglected or done in a slip-shod manner; when she has little voice in the home to command or control; then it is that she realizes what health is to her, and what she has lost.

And yet in spite of her sufferings and her helplessness she would no doubt be a very indignant woman if some neighbor walked in and said abruptly, *Why don't you get well?*

But it would be a fair question. There are hundreds of thousands of women who have been cured of womanly diseases by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and every one of those women is a living question asking:

Why don't YOU get well?

Put away the idea that you cannot be cured, because in thousands of cases "Favorite Prescription" has cured women who had suffered for years and were deemed incurable.

Perhaps your case is different in some respects from any of those you know of. It is the cure of such cases which has made Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription famous among women, for its remarkable cures of womanly diseases.

"I was a great sufferer for six years and doctored all the time with a number of different physicians, but did not receive any benefit," writes Mrs. George Sogden, of 641 Bonda Street, Saginaw (South), Mich. "One day as I was reading a paper I saw your advertisement, and although I had given up all hope of ever getting better, thought I would write to you. When I received your letter telling me what to do I commenced to take your 'Favorite Prescription' and follow your advice. I have taken ten bottles in all, also five vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' Am now regular after having missed two years. I also suffered with pain in the head and back, and I was so nervous, could not eat or sleep. Now I can thank you for my recovery."

TWO INCURABLE WOMEN.

The record of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (supplemented when necessary by a *free* consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce), shows that of the hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women who have used Dr. Pierce's remedies and consulted Dr. Pierce, ninety-eight per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured. Cured altogether, cured to stay cured. Restored to perfect health and strength and the full enjoyment of life. The two women in each hundred who have not been perfectly cured have invariably been helped and benefited. Women who had kept their beds have been enabled to get up and mingle with the family. Women who couldn't work at all have been made strong enough to do *some* work. Suffering all the time has been changed to suffering some of the time, and the intensity of the suffering at all times greatly lessened. What woman who is weak or sick can hesitate to begin the use of Dr. Pierce's Frescription with an almost certain cure before her, and an absolutely certain benefit to health even if a perfect cure is impossible.

"Words cannot tell what I suffered for thirteen years with uterine trouble and dragging-down pains through my hips and back," writes Mrs. John Dickson, of Grenfell, Assiniboia Dis., N. W. Ter. "I can't describe the misery it was to be on my feet long at a time. I could not eat nor sleep. Often I wished to die. Then I saw Dr. Pierce's medicines advertised and thought I would try them. Had not taken one bottle till I was feeling well. After I had taken five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was a new woman. Could eat and sleep, and do all my own work."

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. That's the record written by women in thousands of letters like those printed above.

Will *you* try to be well?

The first dose of "Favorite Prescription" has been the first step to health for hundreds of thousands of weak and sick women. What it has done for others it should do for you.

If you feel your case needs special attention, you are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*, as did Mrs. Sogden. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A BOOK FOR WOMEN.

The best Medical Book *free*. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

EACH STILL STANDS PAT

NEITHER STUDENTS NOR FACULTY WILLING TO GIVE IN.

TROUBLE AT M. A. C. BEGAN TWO YEARS AGO.

MANY HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED FOR SCRAPPING.

Agricultural College, Mich., Oct. 29.—There is no change at the college, the student body remaining firm in its refusal to attend classes on account of the suspension of seventeen of their number Monday, and the faculty equally firm in its determination to enforce the discipline they think the punishment meted out requires.

Two meetings were held Tuesday by the students, and the result is to confirm them in a determination to maintain their boycott until the faculty is compelled to yield. Immediately following the second, which took place at noon, the girls held a similar meeting in the women's dormitory, at which great enthusiasm was shown anr further steps taken to make the boycott firmer. Today another meeting will be held in the chapel, at which president Snyder has been requested to be present and give his view of the matter.

According to the students, the history of this affair dates to about two years ago, when the present seniors, then sophomores, overstepped the bounds of propriety by continuing the scrap through the entire year. The faculty the following year took a firm stand, declaring that scrapping must cease, and took steps to have an athletic meet between the two under classes. This plan never materialized as the classes thought that during the local field day games, which are held every spring, the athletic supremacy would be decided. This year the old custom of scrapping has again revived, and this event was indulged in with all its former spirit.

During all this period of class scrapping since two years ago, the faculty have had occasion to suspend a great many. The present seniors have suffered severely and on several occasions, for hazing and rushing, have lost many members. And when they disobeyed one of the professors on their annual visit to Chicago, the faculty threatened to extinguish the class entirely, but the united action of the class to all leave college if one went caused those in authority to hesitate in their action.

This year the suspending was again resumed with all its former vigor, and the promiscuous manner in which it has been done has aroused the ire of the entire student body. In view of the fact that this is such a small scrap as compared to others, in which from 500 to 1,500 students engage; in various colleges, the student body declared the sentences of one, two and three years too great. Further, if one is punished, say they, why not punish all alike and with the same sentence.

Wants Municipal Coal Mine.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 29.—Mayor Baum has recommended to the council that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of securing an enabling act from the legislature for the purpose of establishing a municipal coal mine. The council indorsed the idea by unanimous vote.

Small pox Cost Ionia $10,000.

Ionia, Mich., Oct. 29.—The board of supervisors has adjourned after auditing the smallest aggregate in tramps' bills in years, they having succeeded in cutting off the industry. The saving was about offset, however, by the smallpox epidemic, which cost the county $10,000, half of which was in Ionia city.

Woodin Given Life Sentence.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Oct. 29.—Murderer Woodin was Tuesday sentenced to Jackson prison for life by Judge Dodds for the murder of his baby and his wife's parents.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Wednesday, Oct. 29.

DETROIT.—Wheat: No. 2 white, 76½c; No. 2 red, 76½c; Dec., 77¼c; May, 78½c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 66½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 33¼c; No. 4 white, 31¼c. Rye—No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 51c. Beans—Oct., $2.35; Nov., $2.32. Clover—Spot, $6.65; Jan., $6.75.

CHICAGO.—Wheat: Dec., 73¼c; May, 75c. Corn—Dec., 51c; May, 43⅜s. Oats—Dec., 30⅞c; May, 32⅛c. Pork—Jan., $15.65; May, $14.85. Lard—Jan., $9.32; May, $8.60. Ribs—Jan., $8.25; May, $7.80. Timothy—Oct., $4.17; Jan., $4.27. Clover—Oct., $11.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Choice steers, $6.00@6.25; good to choice butcher steers, $4.25@4.90; mixed butchers and fat cows, $3.25@3.85; good shippers' bulls, $1.75@3. Veal calves—$4@7. Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $4.75@4.85; light to good and good mixed lots, $4@4.40; yearlings, $3.15@3.45; fair to good butchers' sheep, $2.75@3.20; culls to common, $1.50@2.50. Hogs—Light to good butchers, $6.65@6.75; pigs, $6@6.25; stage, one-third off; roughs, $6.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $7@8.50; poor to medium, $3.75@6.75; cows, $1.25@4.50; calves, $3.50@7. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.75; good to choice heavy, $6.70@6.85; light, $6.35@6.50. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.80; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; native lambs, $2.50@5.10.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Steady; veals, tops, $8.25@8.50. Hogs—Heavy, $6.95@7.05; mixed, $6.70@6.90; Yorkers, $6.60@6.70; pigs, $6.50. Sheep and lambs—Steady; top lambs, $4.90@5; culls to good, $3.75@4.85; yearlings, $3.75@4; ewes, $3.25@3.50; sheep, top mixed, $4.40@5.30; culls to good, $1.75@3.25.

MITCHELL DAY TODAY.

Miners Will Take a Day Off and Celebrate.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29.—In order that Mitchell day may be properly observed today, there will be a general suspension of mining. The operators would rather the men would work, but under the circumstances they are helpless in the matter.

The superintendents of many of the collieries were notified that the employes would not report for work today. Many visitors have arrived to witness the demonstration in the city. There will be a street parade and mass meetings in nearly all the towns in the coal region, but owing to the presence of President Mitchell in Wilkesbarre it is expected that the principal demonstration of the day will be held here. Mr. Mitchell and citizens and clergymen will ride in carriages in the parade. T. L. Lewis, vice-president of the United Mineworkers, will be the orator of the day at the demonstration to be held in Hazelton.

"Mitchell day" is the anniversary of the close of the last big strike, Oct. 29, 1900, when the mineworkers returned to work after being out six weeks, the owners having granted a 10 per cent increase in wages and other concessions.

As in the present strike, President Mitchell then conducted the strike for the mineworkers.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 29.—Official figures from the five big companies having their main offices in Scranton show that 90 per cent of their collieries are in operation and that their output is now more than three-quarters of what it is normally.

Tuesday's output is estimated to be 70,000 tons, the Delaware & Hudson company having started up the Laflin and Boston and all th companies having put on more men. Fully 80 per cent of the old hands are now back at work. The 20 per cent still idle includes those who were employed at twelve places that have not yet made a start.

Much complaint is heard at the offices of the companies concerning the idleness that will ensue today by reason of the observance of Mitchell day. The companies have received no notice from the men that they will not work other than the announcements in the newspapers of the parade arrangements. Each company has instructed its superintendents to blow the whistles as usual and work the mines if possible. It is almost a certainty that the whistles will bring no responses, as every mining center in the valley has arranged a Mitchell day celebration.

No More Postoffice Signs.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The contest that has been on for years between the registry and money-order branches of the postal service for the patronage of the public who send money through the mails has been declared off. First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne and Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden have had a conference on the subject and have decided to withdraw all circulars, placards and other inscriptions posted in postoffices throughout the country extolling the respective merits of each system of transmitting money. Each of these bureaus in the past has gotten out cards advising the public that it is the safest means for sending money, and the competition had reached the stage of posting cards of "don'ts" warnings. Hereafter the policy will be to work together in the interests of all branches of the service.

Betting on the Sex.

Rome, Oct. 29.—The masses are hopeful that the queen will bear an heir to the throne. This event, which is due soon, is arousing extraordinary manifestations of popular loyalty. The enthusiasm with which the birth of a son and heir would be welcomed is not confined to the royal family, but appears in unexpected quarters. Speculation is nowhere so eager as in the slums, where the friends of criminals are hopeful for an heir because the king will grant amnesty to thousands of convicts in that event. Betting on the event is common and a prominent druggist has organized a lottery with a big money prize for which all may compete by sending an order for a box of pills and filling up a coupon indicating the day of the event and the sex of the infant.

Bryan's Train in a Wreck.

Cripple Creek, Col., Oct. 2.9—The Bryan special crashed into the caboose of a freight at Aena, in Brown canyon, fifteen miles above Leadville, yesterday. The special remained on the track, but the caboose was thrown from the trucks and three people saved their lives by jumping. The occupants of the caboose were warned of their danger in time to save their lives. Mr. Bryan was uninjured. The track was obstructed so that the special could not proceed. Mr. Bryan and his party were put into an empty refrigerator car and drawn by a freight engine were taken to Nathrop, seven miles away.

Robbers Killed Comrade.

Portland, Me., Oct. 29.—A man giving his name as John Lynch of Manchester, N. H., but believed to be William Thompson, otherwise known as "Billy Riley," of this city, was found near here yesterday with bullet wounds in his body, which subsequently resulted in his death. Before his demise the man said he had been shot and robbed. The police, however, declare that he was one of a party of burglars who had robbed a general store a mile from where he was found and that he was shot in a dispute over the spoils.

Lorenz at Work in Denver.

Denver, Oct. 29.—Dr. A. D. Lorenz of Vienna, who arrived from Chicago Monday night, operated on three children for congenital dislocation of the hip at St. Luke's hospital yesterday morning and on several others at the County hospital in the afternoon. The operations were performed before the Denver and Gross Medical schools.

ALL STATES BUT THREE

WILL HOLD ELECTIONS ON TUESDAY NEXT.

IN EVERY CASE CONGRESSMEN WILL BE CHOSEN.

TWENTY-TWO STATES WILL HAVE FULL TICKETS.

Washington, Oct. 29.—There will be elections in forty-two states next Tuesday, the other three (Maine, Vermont and Oregon) having already selected this year state officials and their representatives in the Fifty-eighth congress. In 22 of the 42 states a governor and other state officers and congressmen are to be chosen, in 11 minor state officers or jurges of the supreme court and congressmen are to be voted for, while in 9 congressmen only are to be elected.

The principal state officers are to be chosen in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and California. New Hampshire elects only a governor, Tennessee a governor and railroad commissioner, and Pennsylvania a governor and two other state officials.

Minor state officers or justices of the supreme court are to be voted for in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Florida, North Carolina, Delaware, Utah, Washington and Montana.

Congressmen only are to be selected in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey; and delegates in Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Porto Rico.

The terms of thirty United States senators expire March 4, 1903. Five have already been filled by the election of James B. McCreary (Dem.), Kentucky; Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.), Ohio; Arthur Gorman (Dem.), Maryland; W. P. Dillingham (Rep.), Vermont, and Samuel B. McEnery (Dem.), Mississippi. In the following states legislatures which select a senator are to be chosen: New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Washington and California. The legislatures of Oregon, Arkansas and Georgia, which also elect senators, have already been chosen.

Aside from the two principal political parties, a dozen others have tickets in the field. Of the minor organizations, the Prohibitionists and Socialists have more than the others. The Prohibitionists have made nominations in Illinois, Texas, Idaho, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, while the Socialists have tickets in Illinois, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Washington, Utah, Colorado, California, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.

The Socialist Labor party is represented in Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, Washington, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and the Social Democratic in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The other parties have tickets as follows:

Peoples'—Illinois, Texas, Idaho, Colorado.
Allied Populists—Texas, Kansas.
Populist—Montana, Indiana, Minnesota.
Labor—Montana.
Public Ownership—Missouri.
Liberal Democrat—New York.
Union Republican—Delaware.

THOUSANDS DIE OF PLAGUE.

Fearful Ravages of Cholera in the Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 29.—From Manila Chief Quarantine Officer Perry makes a conservative estimate that the cases of cholera that have actually occurred in the Philippine islands since March 20 last aggregate 75,000, with a mortality of 75 per cent.

He says under date of Sept. 19, that the disease has practically disappeared from those provinces first infected, but those most recently infected are suffering severely. The province of Iloilo and the adjacent island of Negros are badly infected and the situation is alarming. Some of the towns in these provinces have lost 10 per cent of their population and the epidemic continues severe.

In the province of Nanking, China, 40,000 deaths are reported.

Big Mint Crop in Indiana.

Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 29.—Mint cultivators in northern Indiana will realize immense profits on the crop this year. The price a pound one month ago was $2 50; now it has advanced to $5. Former Congressman Todd, who owns about 12,000 acres of mint in this state and Michigan, practically has secured a "corner" on the oil crop of the world, controlling 95 per cent of it. The total crop for this year is given at 190,000 pounds. The total value is about $950,000, the recent advance being nearly half a million dollars.

Wife Murderer Must Swing.

Indianapolis, Oct. 29.—The death sentence was yesterday passed on Ora Copenhaver, convicted of the murder of his wife, Della Copenhaver. He will be hanged Feb. 12 next. On the way back to the jail Copenhaver said: "Well, I have nothing more to live for. I did the dastardly deed and I ought to die. I don't care." Copenhaver killed his wife because he was jealous of her.

A New Leader And New Army

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

October 30, 1862

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OCT. 30, 1862, General W. S. Rosecrans took command of the Federal forces in Kentucky. The event was the creation of a new army under a new leader. Officially the order placing Rosecrans in the shoes of Don Carlos Buell simply established the department of the Cumberland, a military district comprising east Tennessee and the ground within the Confederate states of Alabama and Georgia yet to be captured.

The official order from the war department designated Rosecrans' force the Fourteenth corps, but the command became quickly famous as the Army of the Cumberland. The new leader at once set his columns in motion to Nashville, which was the base of Federal supplies when the troops were operating in Tennessee. The Confederates had their eyes upon the recapture of Nashville.

The Confederates of the west had never recovered from the chagrin they felt over the abandonment of Nashville by the army after Grant's victory at Donelson in February, 1862. Nashville was the key to Tennessee and southern Kentucky. It was in the hope of recovering that point that General Albert Sidney Johnston took desperate chances in attacking Grant at Shiloh, almost at the borders of Mississippi. He expected to smash Grant and send him flying back to the Ohio river and clear the road for his men in gray to march back to Nashville. That plan failed, and the next move was begun by Bragg in midsummer, 1862, when he started from Chattanooga and pushed his way rapidly to the Ohio, drawing Buell and a large part of Grant's Corinth army northward to head him off from Louisville and Cincinnati.

Failing in his object to get a foothold in Kentucky, Bragg retraced his steps to Tennessee in October, planted his army at Murfreesboro and dispatched a force to capture Nashville, then held by a small Federal garrison. But Rosecrans came to the field full of fight and rushed his advance columns across the Kentucky border to Nashville. The fresh troops reached the scene in time to repulse a strong attack by Confederate infantry supported by Forrest's cavalry. This affair was the chief incident of the so called siege of Nashville, in so far as the main line of defense was concerned.

But the Confederates didn't rest with simply a show of strength in front of the Nashville defenses. With Nashville as a base the Federals relied upon railway communications with Louisville, and upon these the southern cavalry made numerous raids. The noted John H. Morgan dashed upon the post at Hartsville, Tenn., one night and captured a whole Federal brigade. At the same time Joe Wheeler raided the territory west of the line. But in spite of raids and forays in the rear Rosecrans opened the road to Louisville and kept it open, meanwhile reorganizing his new army for an attack upon Bragg's principal camp.

The Army of the Cumberland as it came into Rosecrans' hands was a motley mass of troops. In the scare of Bragg's invasion new regiments in the camps in Ohio and Kentucky had been rushed to the front to fill in veteran brigades. There was a nucleus of old troops that had been with Buell at Shiloh, but divisions and brigades had been changed, old leaders had been lost in battle, and the army which had fallen back in haste across Tennessee to the center of Kentucky in the face of advancing Confederates and fought heroically without scoring a great victory at Perryville needed reorganization before it could go forward to attack a foe in his chosen stronghold.

Rosecrans came to his new army and new enterprise fresh from a great triumph at Corinth Oct. 3 and 4. In repulsing the Confederates under Earl Van Dorn and Sterling Price, Rosecrans had probably saved the fruits of Donelson and Shiloh in the west. When Corinth was fought, Grant was tied up there with a large army, while Buell was confronted in Kentucky with a large force of Confederates under Bragg. Bragg wanted help in his campaign, and Van Dorn and Price were the only hope. If they could smash the army at Corinth and break up Grant's reserve at Memphis, there would be no hope of getting re-enforcements to Buell. The defeat of Van Dorn left Bragg alone on unfriendly soil, for the Kentuckians didn't rise to welcome his invasion.

So it was not one of those accidents of choice which often work mischief which placed Rosecrans in the saddle at the head of the biggest army in the west. A leader was needed, and Grant had done nothing of account since Shiloh. It was even talked of in Washington to place Rosecrans at the head of the Army of the Potomac in the shoes of "Little Mac," who had fallen into disfavor for not pushing the campaign in Virginia after Antietam. But the experiment of importing a western general to the east had failed in the case of John Pope, whose disastrous campaign at Manassas had cast a gloom over the country. So the choice for a new head on the Potomac fell to Burnside, who had won laurels in North Carolina and had also fought with the Army of the Potomac at South Mountain and Antietam, and Rosecrans stayed in the west.

Rosecrans was a man for a western leader. His men christened him "Old Rosy," and he was a soldier after their own heart. A ready fighter, impulsive and democratic, the troops readily adopted him as a hero. When he first rode along the lines at Nashville, the soldiers gave the new leader an enthusiastic welcome in their usual hearty and informal way, shouting "Hurrah for Old Rosy! We'll give it to Bragg now!" Rosecrans responded in an equally informal way. Said he: "All right, boys. Bragg is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better." At that the men cheered, and his speech became the keynote for the hard times ahead.

A few days later Rosecrans rode out to the rear, where the enemy was threatening to raid his communications with Louisville. Coming to a ford over the Cumberland, which was very important, he said to the officer in command of the guard, "Colonel, can you hold this ford?"

"I can try, sir," was the response.

"Colonel, can you hold this ford?" repeated the chief warmly.

"I will die before I give it up, sir."

"Colonel, can you hold this ford?" persisted the general sharply.

"Yes, sir."

"That will do," said Rosecrans and went his way along the lines.

Rosecrans organized his army for a fighting machine. The post of honor in the center was given to Thomas, an act of prescience, it might seem, but really only a stroke of good judgment. Thomas had not done very much fighting because he hadn't had a chance, but his face showed that he was the man to stand like a rock in battle. The wisdom of the choice was quickly proved, for on two critical occasions the center under the stubborn old warrior saved the day for Rosecrans.

The right wing of the army was given to General Alexander McDowell McCook, a brilliant but unlucky fighter. McCook had won laurels at Shiloh and in numerous other affairs, but his corps was involved in the disaster at Perryville the 8th of October. The ill fortune at Perryville was not due to McCook's blunder, but to battlefield luck, and it was only fair to the gallant soldier to give him another chance in command of a wing of the army. McCook's brother, General Robert L. McCook, had been killed during the Kentucky invasion, and his uncle and father, together with several brothers and cousins, were serving in the Federal camps.

For leader of the left wing Rosecrans chose General Thomas L. Crittenden, the noted Kentuckian. Among his own people Crittenden was known as Tom, for the family was large and sent out more than one soldier. General George B. Crittenden, a younger brother of Tom, went with the south, and it was his army which Thomas defeated at Mill Springs, Ky., in January, 1862. Like McCook, Tom Crittenden had fought at Shiloh and earned his spurs as a commander of troops.

"COLONEL, CAN YOU HOLD THIS FORD?"

One of the division officers in the new army was an experiment as a leader of infantry troops. This was Phil Sheridan, who had seen the edge of the battle at Perryville, but little more. Sheridan had been in the field only a few months. His first command was a regiment of cavalry stationed on Grant's outposts in Mississippi, beyond Corinth, and his first affair at arms not more than a skirmish. One day the Confederates attacked Sheridan's line at Rienzi, and he made such a brilliant fight that word was sent to Washington that he ought to be given a brigade. "He is worth his weight in gold," the dispatch said. He was given a division of infantry and did his first hard fighting in the Army of the Cumberland under Rosecrans. That army in the fall of 1862 set its face southward, never to turn back until it had recovered Tennessee and conquered Georgia.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

WAYNE IS WELL LIGHTED

The village of Wayne celebrated the completion of its new acetylene gas lighting place by a banquet at the Commercial hotel of Wayne last evening, and the event is of special interest to Ypsilanti for the reason that the inventor of the system and the superintendent of construction of the company that installed it is a well known Ypsilanti citizen—P. W. Shute

Mr. Shute secured patents on an acetylene generator several years ago and after demonstrating the success of his apparatus by equipping the village of Saline with a complete and satisfactory lighting plant, he organized a company at Battle Creek for the manufacture and installation of the plants. Wayne was the first municipality to enter into a contract with the new company, and the Wayne plant was put into commission last evening, the village being supplied with nine arc lights, 14 post lamps and a number of lights in private residences.

Those present at the banquet were the Wayne common council and the president, members of the Plymouth common council, who are considering the question of adopting the new light for Plymouth, newspaper men of Plymouth and Wayne and the Argus reporter, to represent Ypsilanti.

Speeches were made at the banquet by H. C. Robinson, president of Plymouth; Rev. W. R. Stevens, of Plymouth; L. C. Hough, of Plymouth; V. C. Hill, of Plymouth; Dr. Bennett, president of Wayne; M. Sheldon, of Wayne; ex-President Gorham, of Wayne; Charles Cady, of Wayne; F. Harris, of Wayne; W. L. Barth, of Battle Creek, president of the Battle Creek company; C. E. Wheeler, secretary of the company; W. E. Taylor, vice president; D. M. Chambers, of Wayne; E. Cullon, of Wayne, and M. Robinson, of Battle Creek, with P. W. Shute, of Ypsilanti, the superintendent of construction of the company, as toastmaster.

The Wayne officials were more than pleased with their lights and the Plymouth visitors were no less favorably impressed with the efficiency and economy of the plant.

The acetylene light is more brilliant and is whiter than gas or electricity, and at least in the case of a small plant it is many times less expensive than either of its rivals, making it an ideal light for a small city or village. The inventions used by the Battle Creek company practically eliminate all danger, as the pressure on the gas is only about 10 pounds, instead of 600 pounds as was the case in the first acetylene generators, which made the manufacture of the gas a decidedly hazardous operation.

The making of acetylene gas by the Shute patents is a very simple proceeding, as all that is necessary is to bring water upon the "carbide," a chemical composition which resembles coke in appearance and which is purchased in carload lots by the company, and then to dry the gas. It is then stored in tanks and piped to business places or residences.

A RECEPTION AT TRAINING SCHOOL

A reception was given by the Training school faculty for the Normal faculty and their wives and for the ministers and their wives at the Training school building Thursday evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated with potted plants, palms and flowers. The guests were received by Prof. Jones, Prof. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Rowe and Miss Stowe. Refreshments were served to 125 guests, Mrs. Sherzer, Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Pease being in charge, who were assisted by the Misses Smith, Hoyt, Laird, Ballou and Patterson and others. The refreshments were served in the second grade recitation room, which was decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums.

DESCENDANTS OF 1824 SETTLERS

A very pleasant reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Philander Stevens, 124 Washington setreet, recently. Her three sisters and a brother were present—Mrs. B. L. Udell, of Kearney, Neb., Mrs. D. C. Leetch, of Fowler, Mich., and her husband, Mrs. H. W. Dunton, of Pierpont, S. Dak., Mr. C. W. Sines and wife, of Port Huron, Mich.—and Mr. A. W. Parkhurst, an uncle, of Mason, Mich. The family had not met before in 21 years. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sines, who came by boat to Woodruff's grove in September, 1824, and soon after settled in Superior and later in Canton, Mich.

LAST SUNDAY EXCURSION TO TOLEDO.

The last excursion of the season will be given by the Ann Arbor Railroad to Toledo, Sunday November 2nd. Special train leaves Ann Arbor at 10:25 a. m. Fare for round trip 50 cents. 'Twill be a long time until May 1903 and those who are contemplating a trip to Toledo should not fail to take advantage of this excursion.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil.